

1894

Sunset Seed and Plant Co. ✓

(Sherwood Hall Nursery Co.)

Seeds and General
Nursery Stock

213
427-429 Sansome St.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Seed Farm and Nurseries
Menlo Park.



CALIFORNIA



Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias are among the most beautiful of our summer-flowering bulbs. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require little care, and will bloom continuously throughout the summer. Planted either in beds or flower borders, they rival the Geraniums with their rich and varied colors, ranging from the most delicate shade of yellow and salmon to the most striking crimson and scarlet. We have made a specialty of these charming plants during the past, having tried them thoroughly, and have no hesitation in saying that they are destined to play a very important part in the bedding of the near future. With us they have bloomed profusely in the open ground, and have attracted much attention.

Single Scarlet, Orange, Crimson, Pink, White, Yellow, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Mixed Single, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Mixed Double, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

Medal Awarded at World's Columbian Exposition

— TO —

OUR SWEET PEAS.

POSITIVELY NO DISCOUNT on any special or low priced collections offered in this catalogue.

Prices in this catalogue annul all previous retail quotations.

A GARDEN FOR A DOLLAR.

Any one of the following six collections will be sent free by mail for \$1. Plants all distinctly labeled.

\$1
GARDENS

Vegetable Seeds.

1. 20 packets, fine assortment.

Flower Seeds.

2. 5 Packets Ornamental Foliage.
- 5 " Climbing Plants.
- 5 " Annuals.
- 5 " Perennials.
- 2 " Biennials.
- 3 " Ornamental Grasses.

Plants.

3. 3 Chrysanthemums.
3 Carnations.
3 Roses.
2 Geraniums.
1 Heliotrope.
4. 2 Pelargoniums.
2 Roses.
2 Chrysanthemums
2 Cannas.
1 Tuberose.
1 Artillery Plant

5. 3 Single Geraniums.
2 Scented "
2 Double "
3 Fuschias.
1 Begonia.
1 Heliotrope.
6. 1 French Canna.
1 Tea Rose.
1 Pelargonium.
1 Fuschia.
1 Begonia, Rex
1 Rose Geranium.
1 Lemon Verbena.
1 White Lily.

Selection of varieties in collections in all cases must be left to us. Substitution made if necessary.

An Odd Five Minutes.

In the compiling of this issue of our catalogue, special effort has been put forth to conform to the kind suggestions made by our friends during the past year. Our entire stock of seeds and plants has been thoroughly overhauled and it is believed that every customer will be pleased with the quality of our stock as well as with the assured prompt and intelligent service.

CHANGE OF NAME. For sometime it has been evident that the name **SHERWOOD HALL NURSERY CO** did not indicate the full scope of our business, which includes all garden requisites. It has therefore been deemed advisable to adopt the name **SUNSET SEED AND PLANT CO.**

Hard Times. We hear on all sides the cry, "hard times," but a careful perusal of the succeeding pages may suggest to the reader that vegetables are cheaper than meat, flowers more ennobling than fine raiment, hedges less costly than fences and recreation in the garden more conducive to health and happiness than doctor's visits. A little garden practice will also convince the most skeptical that flowers blossom as sweetly, vegetables are as crisp and the shade of trees as refreshing as in even the most prosperous years.

Floral Progress. The past year was specially notable for great improvements in **French Cannas, Tuberos Begonias and Sweet Peas**; of these, marvels of beauty have been produced, as hundreds of flower lovers will testify who visited our nurseries at Menlo Park during the summer. In decorative plants, **Palms** are, and will remain the fashion, and the demand for this class of plants, of which we have a splendid stock, is unprecedented.

Cultural Directions. In response to many requests we have, so far as limited space permits, given a few general cultural directions applicable to the Pacific Coast. There are so many climatic conditions to be considered that specific instructions in a catalogue would be impossible.

Our Friends. Our customers are our friends, and it is our desire and determination to keep them so, and to merit their approval by carefully executing their orders. Patrons and intending purchasers are most cordially invited to visit both the store and the nurseries, where much of horticultural interest can be seen.

BUSINESS INSTRUCTION

We will not burden our customers with pages of instructions which not one person in a hundred has the time or inclination to read. There are however a few simple business rules, conformance with which will save both the purchaser and the seller much time and annoyance.

Always order early and secure the attending advantages.

Always use the order sheet which accompanies the catalogue.

Always send the cash with the order. Accounts are never opened for small amounts. Bank drafts, money orders and registered letters are all safe.

Always write your name, postoffice and express office plainly and give explicit shipping directions.

We do not guarantee seeds and plants to grow.

We do guarantee that every possible precaution has been taken to have our stock first-class in every respect and that should either seeds, plants or trees prove untrue to name, we will replace them without cost or refund the money paid.

SUNSET SEED AND PLANT CO.

Seed Farm and Nurseries,

(Five minutes walk from Depot.)

MENLO PARK.

427-429 Sansome Street,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Hints Worth Remembering.

Vitality of Seeds. The germinating vitality of our California grown seeds is from five to thirty per cent higher than the best European or Eastern grown seeds. This important fact is due to the peculiar climatic and soil conditions existing in California which give every seed from the earliest to the latest an opportunity to perfectly mature. Our sweet pea seeds may be mentioned as a remarkable illustration, their vitality being from forty to sixty per cent higher than the finest English grown seed.

When seeds *fail to grow* it is as a rule neither their fault or ours. Too deep or too shallow planting, poorly prepared or cold, water-soaked soil is much oftener the cause.

Trees and Plants Will Grow. But intelligent care must be exercised. Open the packages in the shade and be careful not to expose the roots of the newly arrived plants to the air for more than a few minutes. Have the soil thoroughly prepared and plant them the same depth as they stood in the nursery. Firm the ground well around the roots. See that they do not dry out and keep the soil finely pulverized about them.

Thorough Cultivation. In California thorough cultivation is the key-note of success. Your ground cannot be plowed or dug too deep nor kept too loose and fine on the surface. The Planet Jr. wheel hoes and cultivators are the most useful garden labor-saving implements in the world.

Application of Water. There is a good rule that applies to the application of water, whether by irrigation ditch or the watering can. Never apply water to trees or plants unless it is actually needed. Water should be applied only to assist nature in perfect development, and not to force artificial production, which will eventually deteriorate the quality of your soil or products.

Fertilizers. If the soil be ordinarily good, young trees and plants do not require any fertilizer until they have made a good start; even then it should not be given unless there is some apparent need, or crops are taken off which impoverish the soil. Over feeding is as bad for plants as it is for children. Barn yard manure should only be applied in the early Winter and then plowed under as soon as possible, so that it may decay before dry weather sets in.

For lawns and gardens superphosphates, bone meals etc., are cheaper, cleaner and in every way better than stable manure. If the ground is hard, a little sand or thoroughly rotted manure will improve its mechanical condition.

Fighting Insects. A good dusting of "Hammond's Slug Shot" will kill most any kind of insects; leaf eating worms and bugs can also be destroyed by sponging the foliage with a weak solution of paris green, a solution of Fir Tree oil is also an excellent remedy; and tobacco soap will dispose of green fly (aphis). Mealy bugs can be exterminated by touching the insects and affected parts with the tip of a feather dipped in coal oil. Whale oil soap is also a well-known remedy. For scale upon fruit trees the standard remedies should be applied. An application of Sulphur or Bordeaux mixture is a most effective preventative and destroyer of mildew.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

We offer in this department all of the really desirable varieties known, a host of worthless sorts having been discarded. Great care has been exercised to avoid listing the same variety under different names, a reprehensible practice resorted to in many seed catalogues. Lengthy and enthusiastic descriptions have also been omitted, as they confuse rather than edify. Customers should bear in mind that all seeds are carefully tested before being sent out.

WHOLESALE. Market-gardeners, public institutions and clubs who use seeds in large quantities will save money by writing for special quotations. It is no trouble to give estimates or information.

POSTAGE. Postage is prepaid by us when the order is for packets and ounces, but on orders of half-pound and upwards, postage at the rate of 8 cts. a pound must be added to catalogue prices. When postage is not inclosed for such orders a sufficient quantity of seed will be deducted to cover the deficiency. This avoids the opening of numerous small accounts.

DISCOUNTS. ON all ORDERS for SEEDS IN PACKETS the purchaser may select **TWENTY CENTS' WORTH EXTRA FOR EACH ONE DOLLAR** sent us. Thus, any one sending \$1.00 can select seeds in packets amounting to \$1.20; for \$2.00, seeds in packets to the value of \$2.40, and so on. All seeds offered can be had in 5 cent packages, except where noted.

Artichokes

Artichaut. Artichoke. Elcachofa.

One ounce will produce five hundred plants. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, in moist, rich soil, and transplant to permanent beds, allowing a space of three feet between the rows and four feet between each plant. Liberal treatment will insure fine heads; and when once established the plants bear for many years.

Large Green Globe. The best for general cultivation, per oz., \$.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$.80; per lb., \$3.00. Strong, two-year-old roots of this variety, per doz., \$2.00.

Tuberous=Rooted Artichokes

These are entirely distinct from the Globe Artichoke and are grown exclusively for their large tuberous (potato-like) roots.

Jerusalem Artichokes. Well known throughout the country. The roots are esteemed for pickling; are a profitable crop to grow for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding one thousand bushels per acre, per 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Asparagus

Asperge. Spargel. Asparrago.

One ounce will produce six hundred plants, and sow sixty feet of drill. Sow in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and clear from weeds, and the plants will be in condition to set out when one year old. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured and trenched to a depth of at least two feet. Plant in rows three feet apart, and one foot between the plants in the rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered about six or eight inches when established. Previous to sowing the seeds, soak in tepid water for twenty-four hours.

Conover's Colossal. A large, early variety; the best for general use, per oz., \$.10; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$.25; per lb., \$.60.

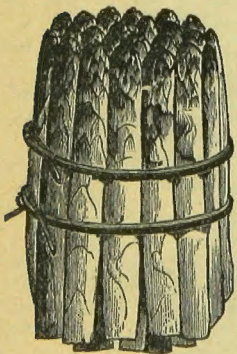
Two-year old roots, per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$10.00.

Palmetto. A recent introduction; more productive than the preceeding, and of a bright green color, per oz., \$.10; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$.30; per lb., \$.90.

Two-year old roots, per 100, \$2.25; per 1,000, \$12.50.

If roots are ordered by mail, add 50 cents per hundred for postage.

All packets in this Catalogue are 5 cents, except where noted.



ASPARAGUS.

Beans

Dwarf, Snap, Bush

Haricot Nain. Busch-bohnen. Frijole Nano.

 Under this head are classed all the low-growing sorts, variously called Bush, Snap, String, Wax or French Beans.

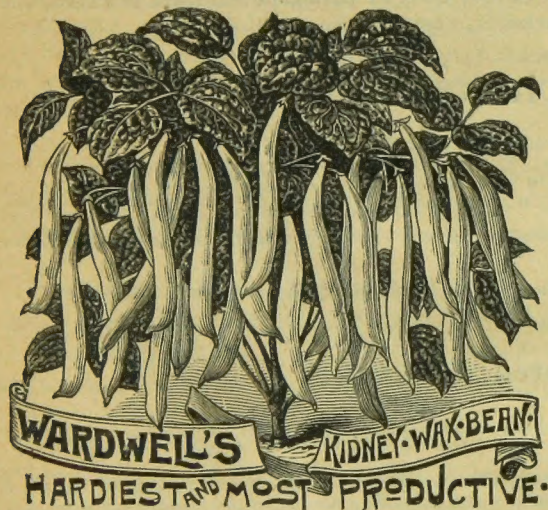
One pound will sow one hundred feet of drill; one hundred pounds is required for an acre. They will thrive in any good soil. Plant the seeds two inches deep and three inches apart, in rows two feet apart. Keep well cultivated, as no crop better repays extra labor in this direction.

Best of All. A superb variety introduced a few years ago and now deservedly popular. The pods are six inches long, very fleshy, succulent, stringless and of rich flavor; they are produced early and abundantly; altogether this is one of the most valuable green-podded leaves for market or family use, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$10.

Black-Eyed Wax. Distinct and valuable variety; very robust, early and productive, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$10.

Black Wax. A well-known standard sort, still very popular, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$12.

Canadian Wonder. Handsome flat pods of great length and very tender. For string beans it has become a great favorite, while for fresh shelled beans, cooked like limas hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and handsome appearance, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$10.



Early China or Red Eye. An old standard variety very popular, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 12 cts; per 100 lbs., \$7 50.

Extra Early Refugee. A selection from and possessing all the first-rate qualities of the well-known Refugee, which it is gradually superseding. It is an immense yielder and sure to produce a crop; is an excellent shipper and fast becoming one of the most popular green podded beans there are, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb. 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$9.

Extra Early Valentine. Differing from the ordinary Red Valentine only in earliness; usually ready for table in forty days from time of planting, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$10.

Improved Golden Wax. A vigorous grower, enormously productive and of grand quality; a great improvement on the old variety, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$13.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A standard sort for market or family use, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb. 12 cts; per 100 lbs., \$9.

Low's Champion. Produces an abundance of stringless, fleshy, flat pods four to five inches in length, of a light green color and containing five to seven beans of excellent flavor, either green or dry, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$10.

Mohawk. A hardy early variety, largely grown for market use, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 12 cts; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. This is a very robust and hardy variety, producing a heavy crop of long, broad, flat pods of a delicate waxy yellow, entirely stringless; extremely tender and of excellent flavor, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$12.

White Wax. Similar to Black Wax except in color of seed; tender and delicious, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$10.

Bush Lima Beans

Burpee's Bush Lima. Grows from eighteen to twenty inches high, erect and stout, branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a circular bush two or three feet in diameter. The bush character is thoroughly established, not one plant in a thousand showing any disposition to run. It yields immensely, bearing handsome, large, well-filled pods, the beans being identical in size and flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 20 cts; per 100 lbs., \$18.

Henderson's Bush Sieva Lima. Grows in compact bush form, about 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious beans. It is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$9.

Dreer's Bush Lima. This is a true bush form of the Dreer's Pole Lima which has long been admitted the best in quality of all the Pole Limas. The bushes grow from one-half to two feet high, of vigorous habit and very prolific; in flavor the beans are simply delicious, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 20 cts; per 100 lbs., \$18.

Don't forget that postage on Beans is 8 cents per pound

Beans, Pole or Running

Haricots a Rames. Stangen Bohnen. Frijole Vastaga.

One pound will plant fifty hills; thirty pounds will plant an acre. The soil should be mellow, rich and warm. Lay the ground out in hills 4 feet apart each way, and set poles eight or ten feet long firmly in the hills before putting in the seed. Plant five or six beans in a hill, and cover about two inches deep; leave three healthy plants at each pole, and when a few inches high draw a little earth around them as support. They may also be grown without poles, leaving the vine to run. Use the cultivator freely to keep the soil mellow and clean.

Dreer's Lima. Smaller beans, but earlier and more prolific than Large Lima, per pkt., 10 cts.; per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

Dutch Case Knife. One of the earliest; a splendid green shell bean, also a fine dry bean for winter use; very productive; a good bean for planting among corn, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$9.

Golden Cluster Wax. Undoubtedly the earliest pole variety. Everyone is surprised at their beautiful appearance and productiveness. The pods are from six to eight inches long, borne in clusters of from three to six, and are most freely produced; stringless, very tender and of delicious flavor, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 20 cts; per 100 lbs., \$15.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Popular old favorite; useful either green or dried, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$12.

Large White Lima. Always popular, and only surpassed by other sorts in earliness, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$9.

Old Homestead. A splendid early vigorous and enormously productive variety, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole; succulent and delicious, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 20 cts; per 100 lbs., \$10.

Scarlet Runners. Ornamental and useful; produces brilliant scarlet flowers, and the beans are used either green or shelled, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 20 cts., per 100 lbs., \$15.

Yard Long or Cuban Asparagus. Produces pods of extraordinary length, sometimes over two feet, and so abundantly as almost to conceal the foliage of the vine, per pkt., 15 cts; per lb., 50 cts.

Beans, English

Fève de Marais. Grosse Bohnen. Haba.

One pound will sow fifty feet of drill. Select a warm situation, and plant two inches deep in double rows, allowing four inches between the two lines forming the row and three feet between the double rows. Pinch out the top when the bloom shows strong, and keep the ground well cultivated and clean.

Broad Windsor. Superior to all other types of this class of beans, per lb., 10 cts; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Early Mazagan. Smaller than the preceding; hardy and productive, per lb., 10 cts; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Beets

Betterave. Runkelruben. Remolacha.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre. Rich, deep soil not too recently manured is best for this crop; sow about one inch deep in drills fifteen inches apart, and when well established, thin the plants to six inches apart in the rows.

Dewing's Extra Early Turnip. Flesh deep blood-red, tender and sweet, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Early Bassano. Very early; flesh pink, zoned with white, sweet and tender when young, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Early Blood Turnip. Dark red, tender, and keeps well, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts; per lb., 60 cts.

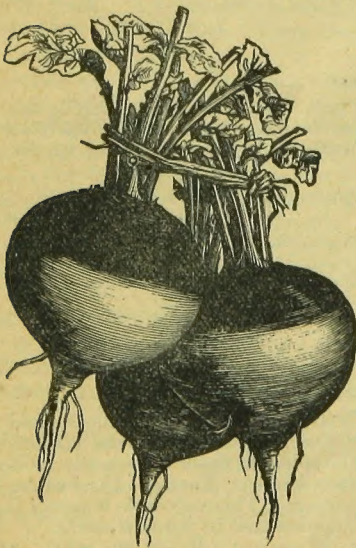
Eclipse. Extra early, uniform shape, bright red, fine grained and delicious, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Edmand's. Handsome shape; flesh of a dark blood-red, sweet and tender, per oz. 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Egyptian Blood Turnip. Well-known variety, of a rich, deep crimson color, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts; per lb., 60 cts.

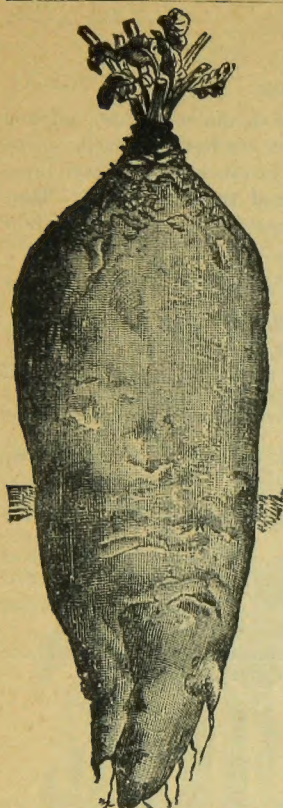
Long Smooth Blood. An excellent large, late variety, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts; per lb., 60 cts.

Swiss Chard. Known also as *Silver or Sea Kale Beet*. Cultivated only for its leaves, the mid-ribs of which are cooked like asparagus, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.



BEET—(EDMAND'S).

Don't fail to try Golden Cluster Wax Bean.



MANGEL WURZEL MAMMOTH
LONG BED.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets

Five or six pounds will sow one acre. The seed should be planted in rows two feet apart and thinned to eight inches in the rows. To obtain the best results from this crop, use deep soil, well plowed; if the soil is thin a liberal application of an honest chemical fertilizer is necessary. The value of beets for stock feeding cannot be over-estimated. The results from their use are clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost, and yield immensely.

French White Sugar Beet. Grows to a large size; exceedingly rich in sugar, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb, 15 cts; per lb., 50 cts.

Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Nutritious, and valued for its milk-producing qualities, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15 cts; per lb., 50 cts.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet. A popular variety, yielding as high as thirty tons per acre; the roots are of large size and symmetrical, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15 cts; per lb., 50 cts.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. This variety grows to an immense size, and is the most desirable sort to grow for stock-feeding. (See cut), per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15 cts; per lb., 50 cts.

Orange Globe. Useful in shallow ground; productive and a good keeper, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15 cts; per lb., 40 cts.

Red Globe. Similar to the preceding, except in color, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15 cts; per lb., 40 cts.

Borecole or Kale

Chou vert Frise. Blatterkohl. Col.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. With the exception of Sea Kale, the varieties under this heading are treated as directed for Cabbage, and transplanted from the seed-beds to the ground, allowing two feet between each. Sow Sea Kale in drills one foot apart, and when ready transplant the roots, allowing two and a-half feet between each.

Dwarf Brown. Similar to the green, except in color, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts; per lb., \$1.

Extra-Curled Scotch. Dwarf, compact grower; densely crisped green leaves, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; per lb., \$1.

Sunset Garnishing. The colors in this variety are beautiful and of many shades; almost every plant will show two or more distinct colors in the leaf, varying from white-laced and fringed to the deepest crimson, very ornamental, per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts; per lb., \$2 50.

Sea Kale. A splendid vegetable when blanched and eaten as asparagus, per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts; per lb., \$2 50.

Broccoli

Chou Brocoli. Spargel-Kohl. Broculi.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. Sow thinly in seed beds. For permanent location select fresh land, deeply tilled. When the plants are strong enough, set out in rows two feet apart each way, setting the plants well down to their lower leaves. Cultivate frequently and give a plentiful supply of water during all stages of their growth.

Christmas White. Dwarf, compact habit; firm white heads of fine quality, per oz., 60 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2; per lb., \$7.

Improved Purple Cape. A standard sort, very hardy and productive, per oz., 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80 cts; per lb., \$3.

Walcheren. Produces large white heads of superior quality; very popular, and sells well wherever offered to the public, per oz., 40 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1 25; per lb., \$4.

Brussels Sprouts

Chou de Bruxelles. Rosenkohl. Berza de Brussels.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. Sow as directed for Broccoli, and set the plants two and a half feet apart each way. They require a long season of growth, but with suitable soil and liberal manuring an excellent crop of this most delicious vegetable can be secured. The splendid flavor of properly cooked Brussels Sprouts would commend them to epicures and others, if generally known. Though of the cabbage family, the flavor is far more delicate and pleasing than that of any cabbage. This vegetable is one of the old world's productions which has yet to become thoroughly known and appreciated in the new world.

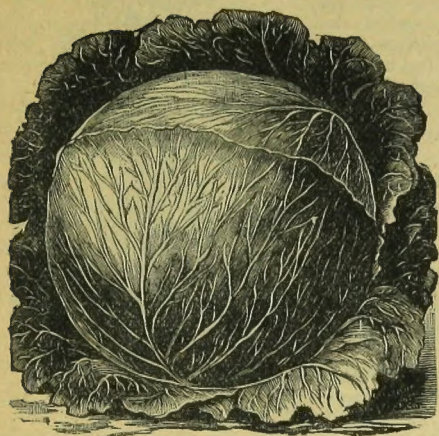
Improved Dwarf. Very productive, tender and of rich flavor, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts; per lb., \$2.

Matchless. Of vigorous growth, productive and of delicious flavor, per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb, 75 cts; per lb. \$2 50.

Sunset Selected Seeds are the Best.

Cabbage

Chou Pommé. Kopf-Kohl. Col repollo.



ALL SEASONS CABBAGE.



JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE
(SELECTED STRAIN.)

One ounce will produce three thousand plants; five ounces will produce sufficient plants for an acre. Commence to sow the seed of the early varieties in September, and each following month until Spring, for succession. Transplant as soon as large enough to fresh, rich soil, in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the rows. For late use, sow the Drumhead sorts in Spring, and transplant to well manured ground three feet each way. In planting Cabbage or Cauliflower, care should be observed that the stem is set under the ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well worked, to produce good heads, and hoed as many as three times during the season, drawing the earth slightly about the stems. Should the cabbage-worm or other insect pests annoy, "Hammond's Slug Shot" is safe, easily applied and effectual; do not delay in thus removing any insects that may appear.

All-Seasons. Most desirable in this section; heads of good size and quality; one of the best varieties yet introduced, per oz. 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; per lb., \$2.50.

Earliest Etampes. Very early, medium-sized, heart-shaped heads, per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; lb., \$2.50.

Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy. Very early, small round heads of first-rate quality, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50.

Early York. A small early-heading, popular variety, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

Erfurt Early Blood Red. Extra early, deep blood red; excellent for pickling, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50.

Filderkraut. A favorite German sort; conical heads, with few outside leaves, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50.

Fottler's Brunswick. The earliest of this type; a sure header and very popular, per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; per lb., \$2.50.

Improved Summer. Probably the best large early; uniform and of large size, heads frequently weighing twelve to fifteen pounds, per oz., 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts; per lb., \$3.

Jersey Wakefield (Selected Strain). This is not so pointed as the ordinary Wakefield, but is equally as early and a more reliable header, per oz., 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts; per lb., \$3.

Large, Early York. Larger than the preceding and a few days later, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; per lb., \$1.25.

Large Late Drumhead. An old favorite, with broad, flat, compact heads, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Red Rock. A late, very large, solid, fine strain, per oz., 40 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; per lb., \$4.00.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A splendid strain, producing very large solid heads of a rich, dark green per oz., 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts; per lb., \$3.

Premium Flat Dutch. Selected strain of immense size, and a sure header, tender, crisp and of delicious flavor, per oz., 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts; per lb., \$3.

Stone-Mason. A small, solid flat head, sweet and tender, per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; per lb., \$2.50.

Succession. A recent introduction of great merit; a valuable market-garden sort., per oz., 40 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.50.

Winnigstadt. Medium to large conical shaped heads, very solid; an old and entirely reliable variety which has not been supplanted in public favor, per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; per lb., \$2.50.

"Slug Shot" is Sure Death to Cabbage Worms.

Carrots

Carotte. Mohren. Zanahoria.

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill; three pounds are required for an acre. The most suitable soil is a rich, deep, sandy loam, not too recently manured. Sow rather thinly in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, according to the sorts, thinning out to six or seven inches between the plants. In field culture the rows should be at least two feet apart, so that the crop can be worked with the horse cultivator.

Danvers Half-Long. Of good quality and exceedingly productive, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Earliest French Forcing. Roots small, globe shaped; delicious flavor; the very best early, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts; per lb., \$1.

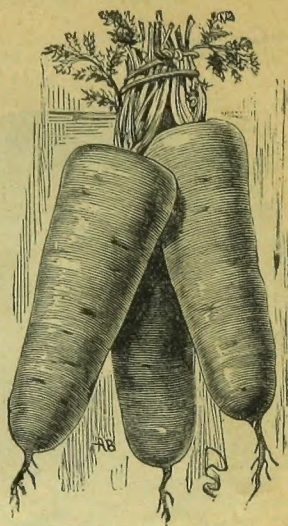
Early Scarlet Horn. Deep red flesh, tender and delicate, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Guerande or Oxheart. Thick and short; of fine color and flavor, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts; per lb., \$1.

Half-Long, Stump-Rooted. Smooth and handsome; a popular favorite, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Improved Long Orange. A careful selection; bright orange-red; excellent for main crop, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

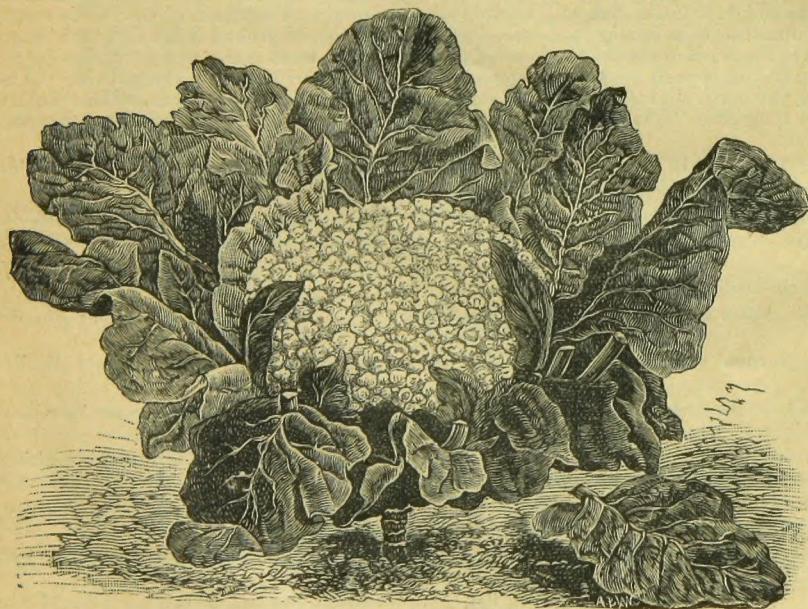
Long White Belgian. A productive variety for field culture, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20 cts; per lb., 50 cts.



DANVER'S HALF-LONG CARROT.

Cauliflower

Choufleur. Blumenkohl. Coliflor.



AUTUMN GIANT.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. The cultural directions given for Cabbage will apply to this crop, but the soil should be more heavily manured. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems. Water freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. Never allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed; transplant them with great care, as any check will injure, if not entirely prevent, the formation of the head.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. Very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads of superior quality; for earliness and delicacy

of flavor this has no equal; without exception the best variety grown, per pkt., 50 cts; per oz., \$5.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. Described in most catalogues as above, but much inferior to our extra-early strain, which we recommend, per pkt., 15 cts; per oz., \$1 50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$5; per lb., \$19.

Early London. Large, and recommended for early use, per oz., 40 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1; per lb., \$3 50.

Early Paris. Desirable as a second early, per oz., 60 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2; per lb., \$7 50.

Large Algiers. Extra fine, late variety, and a sure header, per oz., 50 cts., per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1 50; per lb., \$5.

Lenormand. Short-stemmed, late sort, with very heavy heads, per oz., 60 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2; per lb., \$7 50.

Snowball. Grown from Henderson's stock. One of the best early varieties in cultivation; fine white heads of delicious flavor; sure header, and a great favorite, per oz., \$1 25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$4; per lb., \$15.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. Large white heads; choice late sort, per oz., 40 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1 25; per lb., \$4.

Our "SELECTED SEEDS" are all new crop, and of high germinating power.

Celery

Celeri. Selleri. Apio.

One ounce will produce seven thousand plants. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and cover the seed lightly with finely-sifted mold. Prick the seedlings out into beds of very rich soil, three inches apart. Water freely and shade from sun until established. When the plants are five to six inches high, transplant to rows three to four feet apart according to the variety, allowing eight inches between the plants in the row. Cultivate freely and earth up to blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant almost to the top, care being taken not to cover the tops of center shoots. Remember that this crop well repays generous treatment.

Boston Market. An old favorite; tender, crisp and of mild flavor, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time; the heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance, per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; per lb., \$2.50.

Golden Self-Blanching. An early sort, of a rich golden color and exquisite flavor; easily blanched, per oz., 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1; per lb., \$3.

Improved Golden Dwarf. The best of half dwarf varieties, stalks large and full, the heart is golden yellow, turning to a light color when blanched. Very solid, rich flavor and good keeper, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50.

Kalamazoo. A large, ribbed, good half-dwarf; favorite market sort, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50.

Pacific Pink. No better variety offered; solid, crisp, and of a delicious, nutty flavor, per oz., 40 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; per lb., \$4.00.

Perfection Heartwell. A very large solid growing variety of excellent flavor and a creamy-white color. In size it is between the Golden Dwarf and Large White Solid; the stalks are clear with large golden yellow heart, considered by many the finest of all varieties, per oz., 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1; per lb., \$3.

White Plume. An excellent early variety; tender, crisp; of mild, pleasing flavor; not a good keeper. per oz., 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1; per lb., \$3.

Celeriac

Large Smooth Pragne. A variety of Celery with turnip shaped roots, white-fleshed, comparatively tender, with the flavor of Celery-stalks, per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; per lb., \$2.50.

Chervil

Cerfeuil Garten-Kerbel Perifollo

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. Sow in rows 6 foot apart, and cover very lightly. When the plants show themselves, thin out to eight inches apart in the drills. If cut down close the stems will soon sprout again.

Curled. Used in soups and salads; also for garnishing, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; per lb., \$1.

Tuberous-Rooted. A variety with edible roots, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; per lb., \$2.50.



CELERIAC.

Chicory

Chicoree Sichorie Endivia.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Sow in rich soil in rows one foot apart, and thin to nine inches in the row. In the fall lift the roots, pack in boxes and blanch in dark cellar. The leaf-growth furnishes a delicious salad, or may be cooked in the same manner as Sea-kale. The large rooted variety should be sown in the spring, the roots dug in the fall, cut in small pieces and dried.

Common (Barbe de Capucine). Much prized as a salad, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; per lb., \$1.

Large-Rooted Roots of this variety are used as a substitute for coffee, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; per lb., \$1.

Corn-Salad or Fetticus

Mache Stechsalat Canonigos.

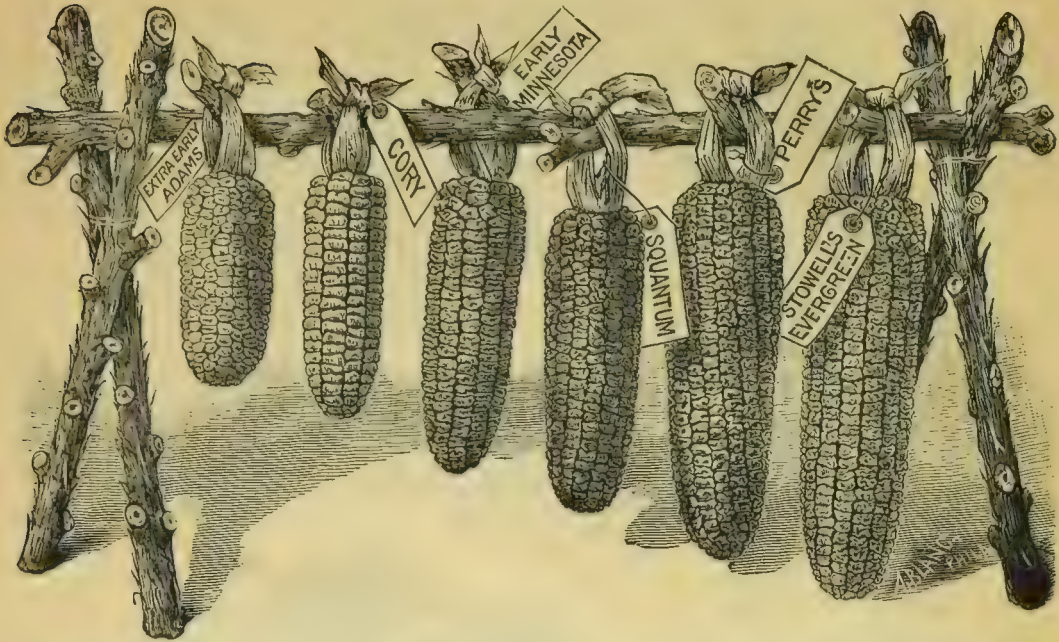
One ounce will sow sixty feet of drill. Mellow, rich soil, in a rather open situation, is desirable. The drills should be six inches apart and very shallow, not more than a quarter of an inch deep. Thin the plants four inches in the row, and keep well cultivated.

Large Seeded. The best variety for general use, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

All Seeds are 5 cents per packet, except when noted.

Corn

Eafs. Welschkorn. Maiz.



One pound will plant one hundred hills; eight pounds will plant one acre. Plant in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. Field varieties should be planted four feet apart each way; hoe and cultivate frequently.

Field Corn

- Early Canada.** Ears small, eight rowed; very early, per lb., 8 cts; per 100 lbs., \$7.
Dakota Dent. The earliest variety grown; a superior selection, per lb., 8 cts; per 100 lbs., \$7 50.
Kansas King. A new variety of medium high and very strong stalks generally bearing two ears to the stalk; the grains are white and very large, while the cob is small like Hockory King; the ears weigh heavy, averaging nearly one pound each and have ten to fourteen rows, per lb., 9 cts; per 100 lbs., \$7 50.
Leaning White. Very productive; deep grains and hardly any cob, per lb., 8 cts; per 100 lbs., \$7 50.
Pride of the North. A very early yellow dent, per lb., 9 cts; per 100 lbs., \$8.
Yellow Flint. Produces large, handsome ears; very prolific, per lb., 8 cts; per 100 lbs., \$7.
Pop Corn, Rice. Well-known variety; used for parching, per lb., 7 cts; per 100 lbs., \$6.
Pop Corn, White Pearl. An improvement on the old white, per lb., 6 cts; per 100 lbs., \$5.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

- Black Mexican.** Late, very sweet and of excellent flavor, per lb., 13 cts; per 100 lbs., \$9 50.
Early Crosby. One of the best early sorts; of dwarf habit good-sized ears, per lb., 11 cts; per 100 lbs., \$8.
Early Minnesota. Small ears of excellent quality; very productive, per lb., 11 cts; per 100 lbs., \$8.
Extra-Early Cory. Very early; good-sized ears; large kernels, per lb., 12 cts; per 100 lbs., \$9.
Hickox Improved. A superb sort with large, well-filled ears; very sweet, per lb., 12 cts; per 100 lbs., \$9.
Late Mammoth. The largest variety grown; excellent for market, per lb., 12 cts; per 100 lbs., \$8.
Perry's Hybrid. Very early; large size; succulent and tender, per lb., 12 cts; per 100 lbs., \$9.
Stabler's Early. Of larger size than usual for the early kinds. It is remarkable for fine flavor, sweetness and earliness, and is desirable for canning, per lb., 12 cts; per 100 lbs., \$8.
Stowell's Evergreen. A favorite late, sweet variety; remains tender a long time, per lb., 12 cts; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Cress or Pepper-Grass

Cresson. Kresse. Mastuerzo.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Sow thickly in shallow drills about six inches apart; repeat at short intervals, as it soon runs to seed. The seed of water cress should be scattered by the side of running water or near springs, and is soon in full bearing and lasts a long time.

- Extra-Curled.** Of beautiful appearance and fine flavor, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 15 cts; per lb., 50 cts.
True Water-Cress. Mild and tender, per oz., 50 cts; per ¼-lb., \$1 50; per lb., \$5.

Cucumbers

Concombre. Gurke. Pepino.

One ounce will plant one hundred hills; two pounds will plant one acre. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Plant in hills four feet apart each way. Leave four of the strongest plants to each hill, but do not thin out until plants are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects. The English forcing varieties can be grown in hot-beds where the temperature does not fall below sixty-five degrees at night. Many of this class grow from twenty to thirty inches in length.

Early Cluster. Excellent variety; very productive; grows in clusters, oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; lb., 75 cts.

Early Russian. One of the earliest; fruit small and produced in pairs, oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; lb., 75 cts.

Extra-Long Green. Handsome in shape and color; very desirable, oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; lb., 75 cts.

Gherkin. Used only for pickles. Known also as West India Burr, oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts; lb., \$2 00.

Giant Pera. Of delicious flavor, crisp and tender at all stages of growth; they grow to an enormous size, are smooth and straight with beautiful green skin, oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts; lb., \$1.

Green Prolific. Resembles Boston Pickling, but much earlier, oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; lb., 75 cts.

Improved White Spine. Very popular; flesh crisp and of good flavor, oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; lb., 75 cts.

Nichol's Medium Green. Of beautiful color; very uniform in shape and size, oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; lb., 75 cts.

Thorburn's Everbearing. Very early and enormously productive; the peculiar merit of this variety is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit, whether the ripe Cucumbers are picked off or not, thus becoming almost a perpetual bearer oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts; lb., \$1.

Forcing or Frame Cucumbers

These require to be grown in a green-house or hot-bed, and produce handsome fruits both in form and color, attaining a length of from 20 to 30 inches. The following are the cream of the many popular sorts.

Duke of Edinburgh. White-spined variety, per pkt., 25 cts.

Improved Sion House. Fine shape, size and flavor.

Lockie's Perfection. Excellent in shape and quality.

Marquis of Lorne. White-spined variety, of immense size.

Rollison's Telegraph. Very prolific, early.

Tender and True. Fine form, good color.

Egg-Plant

Aubergine. Eierpflanze. Berengena.

One ounce will produce two thousand plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Transplant to three feet apart each way. and when about a foot high, support the plants by drawing the earth up around them.

Black Pekin. Fruit round and solid and jet black, per oz., 50 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1 50; per lb., \$5.

Long Purple. Early, hardy and productive, per oz., 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1; per lb., \$3 50.

New York Improved. The best; very large and of fine quality, per oz., 50 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1 50; per lb. \$5.

Endive

Endive. Endivie. Endibia.

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill. Sow in any ordinary dry soil, in drills one foot apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about two inches high, thin to about twelve inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which in the course of three or four weeks, will become beautifully blanched.

Broad-leaved Batavian. A large summer variety; very productive, and one of the best, per oz., 20 cts, per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1 50.

Green Curled. Best for general use; very ornamental, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1 50.

White Curled. Similar to above; pale green foliage, per oz., 20 cts, per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1 50.

Ever Bearing and Giant Pera Cucumbers are the Best.

Kohlrabi

(Turnip-rooted Cabbage.)

Chou Rave Kohlrabi Colinabo



One ounce will produce twenty-five hundred plants. Sow in rows eighteen inches apart, afterwards thinning to eight or ten inches. When young, Kohlrabi is a delicate and palatable vegetable, and is very popular in Germany and other countries of Europe, where it is more generally used than in America.

Early Purple Vienna. A favorite and successful table sort; largely grown, per oz., 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts; per lb., \$3.

Early White Vienna. The best variety; tender white flesh; very popular where known, per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; per lb., \$2.50.

Large White or Green. Excellent variety for farm culture; finds a ready sale in the vegetable markets, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50

Leek

Poireau Lauch Puerro.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills one inch deep and one foot apart; when six or eight inches high transplant in rows ten inches apart and set deep, so as to blanch as much of the neck as possible.

American Large Flag. Of strong, vigorous growth; the best of all, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.75.

Giant Carentan. A favorite European sort of mild flavor, per oz., 20 cts., per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.75.

Large Rouen. Grows to large size; hardy and of excellent quality, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.75.

Lettuce

Laitue Lattich Lechuga.

One ounce will sow two hundred feet of drill, and produce about two thousand plants. Sow thinly in rows one foot apart, and thin out to eight to twelve inches apart. To produce handsome heads, crisp and tender, a very rich, moist soil is necessary; give plenty of water and keep the soil thoroughly cultivated. If sown every two or three weeks, Lettuce may be had the entire season.

California Cream. Round solid heads of good size; of a rich buttery flavor, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts; per lb., \$2.

Curled Simpson, Black Seed. Superior variety; twice the size of the white-seeded variety, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50.

Curled Simpson, White Seed. Beautifully curled; tender, crisp, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; lb., \$1.25.

Early Curled Silesia. Loose heads; early and tender, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; per lb., \$1.25.

Deacon. Round compact heads four to five inches in diameter; leaves thick, dark green tender and of fine quality, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; per lb., \$1.25.

Denver Market. A distinct variety, beautifully curled and crimped, tender, crisp, and of excellent flavor, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50.

Improved Hanson. Deliciously sweet; very crisp and tender; immense size, per oz. 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. Very large heads; close, crisp and delicious, per oz., 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1; per lb., \$3.

Paris White Cos. (*Romaine*.) A French favorite; of upright growth and good quality, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; per lb., \$1.25.

Prize Head. Suburb flavor; very tender and does not readily run to seed, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts; per lb., \$2.

Salamander. Stands a greater amount of heat without running to seed than any other sort, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50.

Silver Ball. Firm, solid, attractive head; rich buttery flavor, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50.

Tennis Ball, Black Seed. Handsome heads; crisp and tender, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50.

Tennis Ball or Boston, White Seed. Small-sized early sort, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; per lb., \$1.25.

Trianon Self-Closing Cos. Best of all the Cos sorts; stands heat well, per oz., 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1; per lb., \$3.

White Summer Cabbage. Very popular; of fairly good quality, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; per lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Seeded Butter. Of quick growth and stands the hot summer sun well, producing fine large heads, very crisp and tender, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50.

Melon, Musk

Melon Muscade Cantalupen. Muscatel.



MUSK MELON, EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.

One ounce will plant eighty hills; two pounds will plant an acre. A light, warm, rich soil is essential for this crop. Plant in hills six feet apart each way, using six to eight seeds in the hill. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to three plants to a hill; when about one foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengthens the growth of the vines, and makes the fruit mature early.

Bird's Cantaloup. Flesh thick, light green and of fine quality, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Delmonico. Oval; of large size, finely netted; beautiful orange-pink flesh, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40 cts; per lb., \$1 25.

Emerald Gem. Distinct; very early; thick, salmon-colored flesh, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Extra Early Hackensack. Ten days earlier than the old variety; very desirable. per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Green Citron. Handsome round fruit; green flesh, melting and sweet; all the green-fleshed varieties are of superior flavor, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; lb., 75 cts.

Hybrid Bay View. Large, fine flavored and a good shipper, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Improved Orange Christiana. Very early delicious, bright orange flesh, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40 cts; per lb., \$1.25.

Jenny Lind. Small, early; green-fleshed variety, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Large Netted Cantaloup. Large yellow-fleshed; old favorite, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Miller's Cream. Delicious, rich salmon; flesh thick and solid, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40 cts; per lb., \$1.25.

Nutmeg. Densely netted, deeply ribbed; green-fleshed variety, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Shumway's Giant. Of enormous size but entirely free of the rank flavor so often found in large melons; flesh, salmon colored, thick, fine grained, of delicious flavor, sugary and melting, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts; per lb., \$1.

Skillman's Netted. Richly perfumed; deep green flesh of delicious flavor, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; lb., 75 cts.



MUSK MELON, DELMONICO.

Surprise. Oblong; rich orange flesh of fair quality, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.



MUSK MELON, MILLER'S CREAM.

Winter Pineapple

Winter Pineapple. A recent introduction likely to prove of great value. The skin is corrugated instead of netted and is of a dark green color tinged with yellow. The color of the flesh is delicate lemon-yellow, and it is of a distinct and delicious pineapple flavor not possessed by any other variety. The fruits rarely ripen on the vine, but should be picked off and stowed in a cool dry place where they will gradually ripen. It is usually necessary to place them in a warm room for three or four days before using so as to ripen them up thoroughly, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts; per lb., \$2.

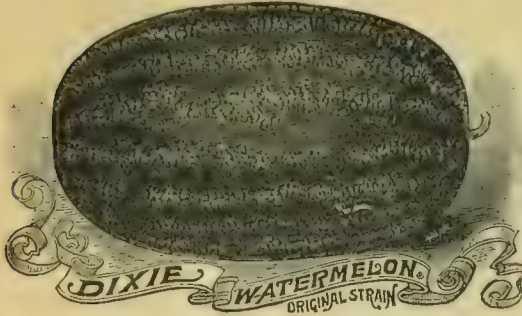
Melon, Water

Melon d'Eau. Wassermelon. Zandia.

One ounce will plant thirty hills; four pounds will plant an acre. Treat as recommended for Musk Melon, except that the hills should be at least eight feet apart.

Black Spanish. Solid, very thin rind; sweet, scarlet flesh, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 25 cts; 1 lb., 75 cts.

Boss. Very early; oblong in shape; dark green skin; flesh deep scarlet; sugary and of good flavor; one of the best for shipping, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.



ing greatly to the life and productiveness of the vines. The flesh is an intense bright scarlet, very sweet, tender and juicy, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Gipsy or Rattlesnake. A large striped variety of oblong shape; flesh scarlet and of superior quality. per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Green and Gold. Grows to good size; early, productive and of good flavor, per oz., 15 cts; per ¼-lb., 30 cts; per lb., \$1.

Johnson's Christmas. Popular on account of its valuable keeping qualities; the flesh is a beautiful rich scarlet, solid and of delicious sugary flavor; its uniform size and handsome appearance make it a most desirable market sort, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Jordan's Gray Monarch. Largest melons grown; sweet, crimson flesh; late, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Kentucky Wonder. Beautiful scarlet; solid flesh; crisp, rich and sugary, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 30 cts; per lb., \$1.

Kolb's Gem. Light green; nearly round; rich, bright red, sweet flesh, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Lodi or San Joaquin. Of uniform, medium size; pink flesh; sweet and delicious, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Mammoth Iron-Clad. Excellent; of large size and weight, averaging nearly 50 lbs. each. The flesh is deep red and of a delicious, rich flavor. Unsurpassed for shipping, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Mountain Sweet. An old standard variety; size, large; flavor, good; rind, thin; dark in color; best for garden culture, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 20 cts; per lb., 60 cts.

Phinney's Early. The earliest of all varieties, medium size, oval, quick growing, thin rind, red flesh, sweet and delicious, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 20 cts; per lb., 70 cts.

Pride of Georgia. The melons are round in shape, striped light and dark green, uniformly of fair market size; the flesh is bright red, crisp and sweet, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 20 cts; per lb., 60 cts.

Ruby Gold. One of the juiciest and finest flavored melons ever raised. The flesh is irregular in color, some of the specimens having bright red and others intense yellow flesh, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Citron (for preserving). Red-seeded; small, round, handsome fruit, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Cuban Queen. A magnificent variety, with bright red, luscious flesh, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Dark Iceing. Solid, with thin, dark green skin; of superior quality, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼-lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Dixie. A cross between Kolb's Gem and Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former in shipping qualities, and fully equalling the latter in eating qualities and flavor; the vines grow strong and rapidly and frequently root at every point, thus add-



WATER MELON, KOLB'S GEM.

Try Dixie Water Melon; it is Large, Sweet and of Fine Flavor.

Mushroom Spawn

Blanc de Champignon *Champignonbrut* *Seta.*



MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses or in sheds, wherever a uniform temperature of fifty degrees can be maintained. The beds should be made according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-dung, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or four feet wide, eight inches deep, and any length desired, are the proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn two or three inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of two inches, and cover with three or four inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

Fuller instructions on the management of this crop will be found in "Mushroom Culture," by W. Robinson, which will be sent free by mail for fifty cents.

Our spawn can be depended on and being specially manufactured for us is fresh and reliable.

English Spawn. In bricks weighing 1½ lb, per lb., 20 cts; per 100, \$18.

French Spawn. In 3-lb. boxes, per box, \$1.50; in bulk per lb., \$50 cts.

Mustard

Moutarde *Senf* *Mostaza.*

One ounce will sow a drill fifty feet long. Sow thickly in rows six inches apart, and when about two inches high it can be cut and used with Cress, forming a pleasing pungent salad.

Black or Brown. More pungent than the Yellow, per oz., 5 cts; per ¼ lb., 10 cts; per lb., 25 cts.

Chinese. Leaves twice the size of the ordinary; sweet and pungent, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Giant Southern Curled. This variety is highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and the plants used very early in the spring as a salad. The plants grow about two feet high and form enormous bunches, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

White or Yellow. Of very rapid growth and agreeable flavor, per oz., 5 cts; per ¼ lb., 10 cts; per lb., 25 cts;

Nasturtium

Capucine *Nasturtium* *Maraneula.*

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. Sow in drills one inch deep, the tall varieties by the side of a fence, trellis work or other support to climb upon. The seed pods, which resemble capers, are gathered while green and tender and used for pickling, and the leaves are used in salads.

Dwarf Mixed. All colors, per oz., 20 cts; per ¼ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.75.

" **Scarlet.** Per oz., 25 cts; per ¼ lb., 60 cts; per lb., \$2.

" **Yellow.** Per oz. 25 cts; per ¼ lb., 60 cts; per lb., \$2.

Tall Mixed. All colors, per oz., 10 cts; per ¼ lb., 30 cts; per lb., \$1.

" **Crimson.** Per oz., 20 cts; per ¼ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50.

" **Yellow.** Per oz., 10 cts; per ¼ lb., 30 cts; per lb., \$1.

Okra or Gombo

Gombaud *Safran* *Quimbombo.*

One ounce will plant one hundred hills. Of easy cultivation in any good soil; plant about two inches deep, in drills two and one-half feet apart. When well established thin to ten and twelve inches apart and keep the soil well worked, and occasionally draw a little around the stalks to support them. The pods should be gathered while young and tender.

Dwarf Density. Best for general crop; tender long pods, per oz., 15 cts; per ¼ lb., 35 cts; per lb., \$1.25.

White Velvet. Handsome and productive; long smooth white pods, per oz., 10 cts; ¼ lb., 25 cts; lb., 75 cts.

How to grow Mushrooms. By Wm. Falconer; by mail \$1 50.

Onions

Oignon. Zwiebel. Cebolla.



EL PASO.



WETHERSFIELD.



YELLOW GLOBE.



WHITE PORTUGAL.



SPANISH KING.



SILVER KING.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; six pounds will plant one acre. A deep rich soil, thoroughly worked, is best for this crop. Sow thinly in shallow drills about twelve feet apart; when the plants are about three inches high, thin to the distance of three or four inches, according to the variety.

Adriatic Barletta. Said to be the earliest onion grown; small with a very delicate silver skin; flesh firm and mild in flavor; for pickling purposes it is unexcelled, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts; per lb., \$2 50.

Creole or Louisiana. In color this variety may be described as between the Strasburg and Wethersfield, while in size and rapidity of growth, it resembles the Italian sorts, but in flavor is much stronger. In the neighborhood of New Orleans it has been grown for many years, and is very popular, deservedly so, it having no superior as a shipper to the northern markets, per oz., 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1; per lb., \$3.

Extra-Early Red Flat. Of fair size; very early and productive, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts; per lb., \$2.

Extra-Early Red Globe. Similar to above, except in shape, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts; per lb., \$2.

Giant Red Rocca. A magnificent variety of mild flavor, per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts; per lb., \$2 50.

Prize Taker. This is the large Spanish onion that is offered for sale in the markets of our large cities. The skin is a rich yellow color, and the flesh white, sweet and tender. Although of enormous size, it is a good keeper; per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts; per lb., \$2 50.

Queen. Extra-early, small-sized variety; valuable for pickling, per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts; lb., \$2 50.

Red Globe. Deep red; fine grained, firm flesh; keeps well, per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts; per lb., \$2 50.

Silver King. Silvery white; one of the largest varieties grown, per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts; lb., \$2 50.

Wethersfield Large Red. A favorite variety; good keeper, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts; per lb., \$2.

White Globe. Fine, white flesh of mild flavor, per oz., 35 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1; per lb., \$3 50.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. A well-known large white variety, per oz., 40 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1 25; lb., \$4.

Yellow Danvers. Very productive; one of the best keepers, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts; per lb., \$2.

Yellow Globe. A leading variety; fine grained; of mild flavor, per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts; lb., \$2 50.

El Paso or Large Mexican. A rapid growing, very large, mild, white-fleshed variety; color of the skin variable from white to light red, per oz., 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90 cts; per lb., \$3.

Onion Sets, Etc.

Plant in drills twelve inches apart and four inches between the sets. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Red, White or Yellow Sets, per lb., 25 cts. **Top Onions, Potato Onions and Shallots,** per lb., 25 cts.

Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. Please write for quotations.

Parsley

Persil Petersilie Perejil.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Sow thinly in drills one foot apart, and thin out the plants to three or four inches between each. The seed germinates slowly, sometimes three or four weeks passing before the plants appear.

Extra Double Curled. Very select strain of a handsome bright green color, compact and beautifully curled, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; per lb., 90 cts.

Fern Leaved. A distinct and attractive dwarf variety of exquisite form and color; highly ornamental for garnishing, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; per lb., \$1.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted. The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, etc., per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; per lb., \$1.

Parsnips

Panais Pastinake. Chirivia.

One ounce will sow two hundred feet of drill; five pounds will plant an acre. This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart and one-half inch deep and thin to eight inches in the row. Besides being desirable as a table vegetable, they are valuable for feeding stock.

Improved Guernsey. The roots are smooth, medium long; flesh fine grained and of excellent quality; heavy cropper, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts; per lb., 60 cts.

Long Smooth or Hollow Crown. Of excellent flavor; tender and sweet, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts; per lb., 60 cts.

Student. Handsome shape and splendid flavor. It is earlier than the longer forms and especially adapted for shallow soils, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts; per lb., 60 cts.

Pepper

Piment. Pfeffer Pimiento

One ounce will produce fifteen hundred plants. Good, rich, mellow ground is the best for Peppers. Transplant into rows two feet between the plants each way. Keep the soil open and free with the cultivator.

Golden Dawn. In shape and size this resembles the Large Bell; color bright waxy yellow, very brilliant and handsome. Single plants ripen from twelve to twenty-four fruits making them both profitable and ornamental. So mild and pleasant is the flavor that they make a pleasant salad; while for stuffing no other variety can equal them, per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; per lb., \$2.50.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. Of large size, early and of pleasant flavor, per oz., 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts; lb., \$3.

Long Red Cayene. Long fruits of conical shape, bright red; flesh strong and pungent, per oz., 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts; per lb., \$3.

Procopp's Giant. Of immense size; color a brilliant scarlet; flesh very thick and flavor just hot enough to be pleasant to the taste, per oz., 40 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; per lb., \$4.

Red Chili. Small bright red pods, very pungent; used for pickles, per oz. 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts; per lb., \$3.

Ruby King. The best mild red pepper; fruit large and handsome, of a bright ruby-red color, and so mild that it may be sliced and eaten as a salad, per oz., 30 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts; per lb., \$3.

Pumpkin

Potiron Kurbis Calabaza.

One ounce will plant forty hills; five pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills eight feet apart each way, allowing three strong plants to a hill. In other respects they are cultivated as melons and cucumbers; keep separate from melons and cucumbers as they are liable to mix.

Connecticut Field or Large Yellow. The best for field culture and for feeding stock, per oz., 5 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts; per lb., 40 cts.

Early Sugar. Of medium size, thin skin, thick, solid flesh; fine grained and of excellent flavor, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Large Cheese. Flesh fine-grained, sweet and well flavored; a favorite for making pies, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Mammoth Potiron. Salmon-colored skin; flesh fine-grained and of excellent quality; grows to enormous size; some specimens having weighed over two hundred pounds, per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts; lb., \$2.

Peas.

Pois. Erbsen. Chicaros o Guisantes.



PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

One pound will sow sixty feet of row. Light, moderately rich soil is best for this crop. Sowing of the first early variety should be made in October, and the other varieties for successive crops, plant every two weeks until the first of April. Peas are sown in single or double rows, from two to six feet apart, according to the variety or the height to which they attain. Have the rows of the dwarf varieties two feet apart, and those of the medium sorts from three to four feet, and the tall varieties from five to six feet apart. *Wrinkled varieties are marked thus *.*

***American Wonder.** Extra-early; very productive and of superior flavor; a profitable variety for the grower, 1 ft. high, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 13 cts; per 100 lbs., \$10.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Extensively grown as a field pea, 3 ft. high, per lb., 8 cts; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Blue Peter. An early dwarf, with well-filled, large pods, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. high, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 13 cts; per 100 lbs., \$10.

***Burpee's Quality.** Of robust growth, with fine, dark green foliage, each plant bearing from forty to seventy-five pods, produced in pairs and containing six to eight peas each. The peas are of exquisite flavor, being peculiarly sweet and sugary and retain a fine, fresh, green color when cooked, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$12.

***Champion of England.** The most popular pea in cultivation; of superior quality and great productiveness, 5 ft. high, per lb., 10 cts; per 100 lbs., \$8.

***Everbearing.** Handsome pods, well filled with large peas of superior flavor; a good market variety, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 13 cts; per 100 lbs., \$10.

First and Best. A market favorite; early and productive, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, per lb. 11 cts; per 100 lbs., \$8.

***Horsford's Market Garden.** Of the style of Advancer, but somewhat earlier; a prolific bearer, although the pods are of medium size, they are numerous and literally packed with peas of delicious sweet flavor, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$10.

***Little Gem.** Productive and of delicious flavor, 1 ft. high., per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 12 cts; per 100 lbs, \$9.

***McLean's Advancer.** A standard early sort of excellent quality, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$9.

Niles or Small White. A well-known variety, largely used for field culture, market prices per lb. and 100 lbs., 3 ft. high, per pkt., 10 cts.

Philadelphia Extra-Early. Very productive and of good flavor, 3 ft high, per 100 lbs., \$8.

***Premium Gem.** Larger pods and more productive than Little Gem, 1 ft. high, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$9.

***Pride of the Market.** Bears an immense crop of pods well filled with large peas of splendid flavor. Its dwarf but robust habit, enormous productiveness and superior appearance, all combine to render it exceedingly popular, 2 ft high, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$12.

***Stratagem.** An excellent, late marrow; very large pods; of exquisite flavor; destined to great popularity, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, per pkt., 10 cts; per 100 lbs., \$9.

Sugar, Dwarf. (Gray Seed). Young pods, used like string beans; tender and sweet, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft high, per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 20 cts.

Sugar, Tall. (Gray Seed). Similar to the preceding except in height, 5 ft. high, per pkt., 10 cts; lb., 20 cts.

***Telephone.** Immense pods; very productive and of superior flavor, 4 ft. high. per pkt., 10 cts; per lb., 15 cts; per 100 lbs., \$10.

***Yorkshire Hero.** A very prolific, deliciously-flavored, late pea, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, per lb., 10 cts; 100 lbs., \$7.

Sound Seeds properly planted, insure profitable crops.

Radish

Radis . Rettig. Rabanitos



RADISH CHARTIER.



WHITE VIENNA.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill; two pounds will be required for one acre. Radishes do best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills about ten inches apart, covering about half an inch, and thin the plants to two inches apart. A rapid growth is essential to produce showy, crisp radishes of a mild flavor. Sow every ten days for a succession of crops.

Black Spanish, Long. Of large size; firm, solid, crisp flesh keeps well, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Black Spanish, Round. Globe-shaped; of good quality and flavor, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

California Mammoth White. A giant solid-fleshed variety; tender and of good flavor, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; per lb., \$1.

Chartier Improved. A long white-tipped sort; handsome and of good quality, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts; per lb., 60 cts.

Chinese Rose. In shape, half-long; bright pink color; solid flesh and of good flavor, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Early White Turnip. Very early, crisp and good, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Extra-Early Roman Carmine. The best of all; early, crisp and delicious, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

French Breakfast. Olive shaped, scarlet except near the tip, which is pure white; crisp and tender, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. A standard sort; very long; color bright scarlet, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts; per lb., 60 cts.

Long White Vienna or Lady's Finger. The sweetest long white radish grown; highly recommended for home use, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; per lb., \$1.

Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Of bright color; tender and excellent, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; per lb., \$1.

Scarlet Turnip. Rich color; very early, sweet and crisp, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

White Strasburg. Of large size; flesh very white, crisp and tender, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Yellow Summer Turnip. Large yellow skinned variety of good flavor, per oz. 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Rhubarb

Rhubarbe. Rhabarber. Ruibarbo.

One ounce will sow one hundred and twenty-five feet of drill. The seed bed should be of light, rich soil. Sow very thinly in rows one foot apart, and cover the seed about one inch. When the plants are two inches high, thin to the distance of six inches in the drill. In about six months they will be strong enough to set out in their permanent location, the distance allowed being about three feet each way.

Linnaeus. Per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.75.

Mammoth Monarch. Per oz., 25 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; per lb., \$2.50.

Victoria. Per oz., 20 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.75.

Roots of either variety, \$1.50 per dozen, by express, at purchaser's expense.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Salsifis. Haferwurz. Ostra Vegetal.

One ounce will sow a drill sixty feet; five pounds will sow one acre. The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least eighteen inches. Sow in drills fifteen inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil an inch and one-half in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin them out to about nine inches apart.

Large White French. Small-growing, but of good flavor, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; per lb., \$1.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A great improvement on the old variety; very large, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; per lb., \$1.50.

Spinach

Epinard. Spinat. Espinaca.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; ten pounds will sow one acre. An exceedingly rich, well-worked soil is necessary. Sow thinly in drills ten inches apart and half an inch deep. When the young plants are established, thin out to the distance of three or four inches in the row, and in a future thinning every alternate plant may be removed, as Spinach does not do well when crowded.

Long-Standing. Round, thick leaves, of a dark green color, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15 cts; per lb., 40 cts.

Prickly. A very hardy variety; strongly recommended, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15 cts., per lb., 40 cts.

Perpetual or Spinach Beet. Produces a great abundance of green leaves, and as soon as one gathering has been made, a fresh crop appears, thus insuring a constant supply of this valuable vegetable, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Viroflay. A large-leaved variety; grown largely in many localities., per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15 cts; per lb., 40 cts.

New Zealand. Withstands heat and drouth and produces leaves in great abundance throughout the summer in the hottest climates, where ordinary Spinach will not do well; should be transplanted three feet apart each way, into light, rich soil, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts; per lb., \$1.

Squash

Courge. Kuchen Kurbis. Calabaza



SQUASH, MAMMOTH CHILI

One ounce will plant fifty hills; four to six pounds, according to variety, is required for one acre. Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties three or four feet apart, and the running sorts from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be allowed to a hill, thinning out after danger of bugs is over, and leaving three or four of the strongest plants to a hill.

Boston Marrow. Has a thin bright orange skin; rich salmon yellow flesh, fine grained, sweet and dry; is a splendid table squash, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

California Field Marrow. An excellent and nutritious food for stock, per oz., 5 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15 cts; per lb., 40 cts.

Canada Crookneck. Very robust and suffers less from insects than many other sorts; excellent for pies, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Early White Scallop Bush. Very early; productive, sweet and good, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20 cts; per lb., 60 cts.

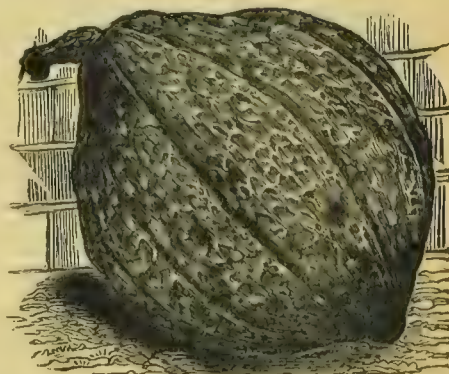
Hubbard. Flesh fine-grained, dry and sweet; the best keeper, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20 cts; per lb., 60 cts.

Mammoth Chili. The largest of all, often attaining a weight of two hundred pounds; flesh bright yellow, thick and of good quality, per oz., 15 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40 cts; per lb., \$1 25.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Earlier than the common variety and at least double the size; is a continuous bearer from early in the season until late in the Fall; a splendid variety for market, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; per lb., 75 cts.

Perfect Gem. An excellent variety, creamy white, fine grained and splendid flavor, per oz., 10 cts; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20 cts; per lb., 60 cts.

Summer Crookneck. A good summer sort; golden skin, warted; of especially fine and delicate flavor, per oz., 10 cts., per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20 cts; per lb., 60 cts.



SQUASH, BOSTON MARROW.

Tomato

Tomato. Liebesapfel. Tomates.



TOMATO, ACME.

One ounce will produce fifteen hundred plants; four ounces will produce enough for one acre. They do best on a light, warm not over-rich soil, and success depends to a very great extent on securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth the early part of the season. Transplant as soon as the plants are fit to handle, into shallow boxes, setting them four or five inches apart. When strong and stocky, set out in hills four feet apart. By training the vines on trellises or other supports, they will be more productive, and the fruit will be of much better quality.

Acme. Early; medium size; pink skin; solid flesh; good bearer, oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts; lb., \$2.

Beauty. (Livingston's). Large, smooth, glossy, purple-crimson color; very solid, oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts; lb., \$2.

Dwarf Champion. A valuable recent introduction; of dwarf, stiff habit, requires very little support; color same as Acme; very early, smooth and of medium size, oz., 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85 cts; lb., \$3.

Favorite. (Livingston's). Handsome shape; of good size; solid, seedless flesh, oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts; lb., \$2.

Ignotum. Of uniform size and shape; heavy and solid; earliest of the large sorts, oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts; lb., \$2.

Lemon Blush. An introduction of last season; skin and flesh bright lemon yellow with a faint rose tint; flesh tender and melting, and much less acid than that of the red varieties, pkt., 15 cts; oz., 50 cts.

Long-Keeper. Very early and productive; free from rot, and remarkable for its long-keeping qualities, oz., 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85 cts; lb., \$3.

Mikado. A very large, early sort; purplish red color; solid and good, oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts; lb., \$2.

Peach. Very distinct; fruit resembles a peach in shape, size, bloom and color; flesh solid and unsurpassed in flavor; this is a most interesting and unique variety; oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts; lb., \$2.

Perfection. (Livingston's). A favorite everywhere; bright scarlet; solid and rich, oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts; lb., \$2.

Strawberry or Ground Cherry. Known also as **Husk Tomato.** Unequalled for canning or preserving, and dried in sugar as raisins or figs to use in fruit cake, they are unexcelled. Besides being attractive and useful, they are quite a curiosity, oz., 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts; lb., \$2 50.

Terra-Cotta. Introduced last season and is the result of many years hybridization. Besides being remarkably productive, it is entirely distinct in color, form, skin and flesh. The skin is lustreless and slightly downy; the flesh is firm, tender and of mild flavor, pkt., 15 cts; oz., 50 cts.

Trophy. Large and solid; unsurpassed in flavor and productiveness; has been a standard variety for many years, oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts; lb., \$2.

Yellow Plum. Handsome variety; skin and flesh deep yellow, oz., 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts; lb., \$2 50.



Turnips

Navet. Ruben. Nabo.



TURNIP, PURPLE-TOP
MILAN.

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill; two pounds will sow one acre. This crop does best in highly enriched, light, sandy soil. Sow in drills from twelve to fifteen inches, and thin early to eight or nine inches apart. Have soil rich and deeply cultivated.

Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan. Earliest in cultivation; white flesh of excellent flavor, oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; lb., 75 cts.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Very handsome; rich, pale yellow flesh, oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20 cts; lb., 60 cts.

White Egg. Skin and flesh of snowy whiteness; sweet, firm and fine grained, oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20 cts; lb., 60 cts.

White Flat Dutch. Very early; white flesh; solid and mild, oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20 cts; lb., 60 cts.

White French or Rock. Grows long; sweet and mild flavored, oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; lb., 75 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen. Good keeper; usually grown for stock feeding, oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20 cts; lb., 60 cts.

Yellow Stone. The best yellow-fleshed variety for table use; delicious quality, oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; lb., 75 cts.

Ruta-Baga

Improved American. Solid flesh of superior quality; good for table or stock, oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts; lb., 75 cts.

Laing's Improved. Handsome variety of excellent quality, oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20 cts; lb., 60 cts.

Skirving's Purple-Top. A first-rate variety, and keeps well, per oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20 cts; lb., 60 cts.



RUTA-BAGA, IMPROVED AMERICAN.

Herbs and Medicinal Plants

This class of plants does best in mellow, and not too rich soil. The best general directions for sowing are, to cover the seeds about twice their own thickness; when up, thin the plants out, so that they may have sufficient light and air; and not be so crowded as to get drawn and unhealthy.

Varieties with a * are perennials.

	pkt.	oz.		pkt.	oz.
Anise	5	10	*Lavender	5	20
*Balm	5	30	*Pennyroyal	10	60
Bene	5	20	Pot Marigold	5	15
Borage	5	15	*Rosemary	5	50
*Caraway	5	10	*Rue	5	20
Catnip or. Catmint	5	40	Saffron	5	15
Coriander	5	10	Sage	5	20
Dill	5	10	Summer Savory	5	20
*Fennel	5	15	Sweet Basil	5	20
*Henbane	5	20	Sweet Marjoram	5	25
*Hop	5	30	*Thyme	5	40
*Horehound	5	30	*Winter Savory	5	30
Hyssop	5	20	*Wormwood	5	35

Tarragon Plants (*Estragon*.) This herb cannot be supplied in seed, but we offer a limited number of strong roots, 40 cents each; \$4 per dozen.

Selected Grass and Clover Seeds

In the following list there is briefly described the very best grasses for general use. Our space does not permit extended descriptions or illustrations, but the seeds we offer are of best grades and have been specially re-cleaned to meet the demands of our critical trade. The prices are subject to variations according to the market. Special prices upon large quantities will be quoted at any time. At prices per pound quoted below, we send seed by mail postpaid; larger quantities by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Menlo Park Lawn Grass

Great care is exercised in the preparation of this article, and careful tests have proved its superiority over all other mixtures. It is composed of the very choicest selected fancy cleaned grasses, entirely free from seeds of weeds, and we can with confidence recommend it to those who wish their lawns to present an evergreen, carpet-like appearance. For the convenience of those who require only a small quantity of seed, **Menlo Park Lawn Grass** is put up in boxes containing sufficient for 300 square feet. We forward these boxes, free by mail, at 25 cents each, lb., 30 cts.

Bermuda Grass. (*Cynodon dactylon*). No more valuable grass for summer pasture can be grown; it is easily cultivated, stands the drought well, is very nutritious, gives splendid green pasture for eight months of the year, and an average yield of three to four tons per acre. Sow at the rate of ten pounds per acre, lb., \$1 25.

Crested Dog's-tail. (*Cynosurus cristatus*). An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; of exceeding value also for pastures and lawns. When it is used alone, twenty-five pounds is required per acre, lb., 50 cts.

Hungarian Grass. (*Panicum Germanicum*). A valuable annual soiling and forage plant, that grows well in almost any soil. Sow at the rate of seventy pounds per acre, lb., 10 cts.

Johnson Grass. (*Sorghum Hulense*). One of the most valuable rapid-growing fodder plants known; on rich soil it can be cut three or four times a season; the hay is rich, juicy and tender, and relished by stock. Sow at the rate of thirty-five pounds per acre, lb., 20 cts.

Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Clean. (*Poa pratensis*). This is the best pasture grass for our climate and soil, and produces the most nourishing food for cattle; although it yields herbage early, it requires several years to become well established as a pasture grass. Thirty pounds of seed required for one acre, lb., 25 cts.

Mesquite or Velvet Grass. (*Holcus lanatus*). Has the merit of easy culture, and accommodates itself to all descriptions of soils, from the richest to the poorest. Forty pounds is required for one acre, lb., 10 cts.

Millet, Common. Grows from three to four feet high, with broad blades and strong stalks, affording excellent pasturage. For pasturage sow thirty pounds per acre, but if intended for seed, half that quantity will be sufficient for that area of soil, lb., 10 cts.

Millet, German. More prolific than the preceding variety; yields from two to three thousand pounds of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry, lb., 10 cts.

Millet, Pearl. (*Penicellaria spicata*). Distinct from the two preceding varieties, and one of the most luxuriant-growing fodder plants we know of; when cultivated for fodder, the seed should be dropped in drills three feet apart, and given plenty of room on account of its tillering habit; it is in best condition for cutting when the stalks are five or six feet high. Five pounds will sow an acre, lb., 35 cts.

Orchard Grass. (*Dactylis glomerata*). The most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining longer than any other; it is well adapted for sowing under trees, and valuable either for grazing or for hay. Forty pounds is required for one acre, lb., 10 cts.

Red-Top. (*Agrostis vulgaris*). A valuable permanent grass for meadows or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing heat well. Forty-five pounds to the acre, lb., 10 cts.

Red-Top, Absolutely Clean. Cannot be surpassed in quality, lb., 15 cts.

Rye Grass, Perennial. (*Lolium perenne*). Enters largely into the composition of many of the richest pastures, and is one of the most nutritious of the permanent grasses. Forty pounds for one acre, lb., 15 cts.

Rye Grass, Italian. (*Lolium Italicum*). Similar to the preceding, but of more rapid growth, which is its chief merit. Fifty pounds will sow one acre, lb., 15 cts.

Timothy. (*Phleum pratense*). Well-known and extensively grown; very productive, and thrives on almost any soil; on a moist clay will produce a larger crop than any other grass. From twenty-five to forty pounds is used per acre, lb., 10 cts.

Wood Meadow Grass. (*Poa nemoralis*). A very productive and nutritious grass; thrives well in moist, shady situations or under trees. Thirty pounds is required for one acre, lb., 50 cts.

Clover Seed

Alfalfa or Lucerne. (*Medicago sativa*). Succeeds well in almost any location, and lasts for a number of years; it grows two or three feet high, and the roots extend deeply into the soil, which enables it to resist the severest drought; it produces heavy crops of nutritious foliage, which may be cut three or four times a year, the best time being just when commencing to bloom, lb., 20 cts.

Alsike. (*Trifolium hybridum*). Thrives well on rich, moist soils, and yields an enormous bulk of forage very much liked by cattle; may be cut several times a season, and as an addition to mixtures for permanent pastures has no superior, lb., 30 cts.

Japan Clover. (*Lepedeza striata*). A branching perennial, growing about twelve inches high, and in warm latitudes will do well in any soil, even during extreme drought; more nutritious than Red Clover, and makes excellent hay, lb., 40 cts.

Medium Red. (*Trifolium pratense*). A well known standard; excellent for pasturage or hay, and should be in all grass mixtures. If sown alone, ten pounds per acre is required, lb., 20 cts.

White Dutch. (*Trifolium repens*). A spreading perennial; valuable for pastures and lawns; it accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground; is excellent food for bees, lb., 35 cts.

To make good lawns use Menlo Park Lawn Grass Seed.

Miscellaneous Agricultural Seeds, Etc.

	lb. 100 lbs.		lb. 100 lbs.
Alfalfa. (<i>Erodium Cicutarium</i>).....	1 00	Sorghum Halapense. Known also as	
Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen	10 8 00	evergreen Millet and Johnson Grass.	
Buckwheat, Japanese	15 10 00	Remarkable for its adaptability to all	
“ Silver-Hull	10 7 00	kinds of soil and climate; especially	
Egyptian Corn, Brown	10 5 00	desirable where there is little rain-	
“ “ White	10 5 00	fall, as it will thrive for months with-	
Flax Seed. For sowing.....	10 7 00	out moisture.....	20 15 00
“ Ground. For Feeding.....	10 8 00	Sunflower Russian Mammoth	15 12 00
Millets. See under head of Grass Seeds.		Tobacco, Connecticut Seed-Leaf. Per	
Sorghum, Early Amber	10 6 00	oz., 25 cts.	
“ “ Orange	10 6 00	Tobacco, Imported Havana. Per oz.,	
		40 cts.	
		Vetches or Tares	15 9 00

Fruit Seeds

Apple Seed. Per lb., 50 cts.	
Apricots Pits. Per lb., 10 cts.	
Cherry Pits, Black Mazzard and Mahaleb. Per lb., 50 cts.	
Currants, Cherry, Red Dutch and White Dutch. Per oz., 40 cts.	
Gooseberry, Mixed. Per oz., \$1.	
Peach Pit. Per lb., 10 cts.	
Pear Seed. Per oz., 15 cts; per lb., \$1.50.	
Plum Pits, Damson, Green Gage and Myrobolan. Per lb., 40 cts	
Quince Seed. Per oz., 20 cts; per lb., \$2.	
Raspberry Seed. Per oz. 25 cts; per lb., \$2.50.	
Strawberry. Large-fruited sorts, mixed, per oz., 50 cts.	

Bird Seeds, Poultry Food, Etc.

	lb., 100 lbs.		lb. 100 lbs.
Bird Seed, Our Celebrated Mixture.		Morris' Poultry Cure. 25 cts., 50 cts.	
Without doubt the cleanest and best		and \$1 per package.	
mixture in the market, and the safest		Maw Seed. (<i>Blue Poppy</i>).....	20 15 00
to use for pet birds, in lb. boxes, 10		Millet	10 7 00
cts. each; in bulk.....	7 00	Oyster Shells. Ground	2 00
Bird Sand. Recleaned, per box. 10 cts		Rape	10 7 00
Canary. Best Sicily, recleaned.....	10 7 00	Sunflower. For Parrots.....	15 12 00
Hemp	10 7 00		
Manhattan Egg-Food. 2-lb pkg., 40 cts.			

Insecticides

Fir Tree Oil. The best insecticide for indoor use on all plants; is also a valuable remedy for animal parasites and insects. Per pint \$1.	
Gishurst's Compound. A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc., per box; 50 cts.	
Grape Dust. (<i>Hammond's</i>) A non-poisonous powder for the remedy of mildew and rot on grapes, gooseberries, roses, etc., per 5-lb package, 30 cts.	
Slug Shot. A cheap, popular and effective insecticide, easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals; 5-lb. pkg., 50 cts; per bbl., in bulk, price on application.	
Tobacco Soap. Easy of application, and fatal to all insect life, whether on plants or animals, per 8-oz. tin, 25 cts; per 6-oz. tin, 20 cts.	
Tobacco Stems. Indispensable for the fumigation of greenhouses, etc., and for the destruction of black aphids, greenfly and other insects, per bale of about 250 lbs., \$3.50.	
Whale Oil Soap. Excellent wash for trees and plants to prevent insects from lodging in the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up, per 1-lb. tin, 20 cts; in bulk in quantities of 10 lbs. and over; 10 cents per pound.	

Miscellaneous Horticultural Requisites

- Atomizers.** (Woodason's Bellows). Convenient for the application of liquid insecticides, each, \$2.
- Bellows.** Woodason's Powder for Hellebore, Tobacco Dust, etc., each, \$1, \$2 and \$3.
- Forks.** Digging or spading, each, \$1 and \$1 50.
- Garden Lines.** Finest braided, 100 feet in length, each, 75 cts.
- Garden Pencils.** Indelible black, each, 15 cts.
- Grafting Wax.** In $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 lb. packages, per lb., 50 cts.
- Hoes.** Draw or corn, each, 60 cts. and 75 cts.
- Hose Menders.** For repairing rubber hose, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, per doz., 60 cts.
- Knives, Budding.** Best English makes; ivory handles, each, \$1 and \$2.
- Knives, Pruning.** Best English makes, each, 75 cts and \$1 50.
- Labels.** Plant and tree; wooden, painted, $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, per hundred, 30 cts., per thousand, \$1 25; 5-inch, per hundred, 35 cts; per thousand, \$1 40; 6-inch, per hundred, 40 cts., per thousand, \$1 50; 8-inch, per hundred, 60 cts., per thousand, \$5; $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch tree per hundred, 25 cts., per thousand, \$1 15.
- Lawn Rakes.** Steel wire, each 75 cts.
- Mole Traps.** Olmsted's improved, each, \$2.
- Moss.** Sphagnum for florists' use, packing, etc., in 100 lb. bales, \$6; per lb., 10 cts.
- Peat.** For Orchids and other plants, per 100 lbs., \$8; per lb., 10 cts.
- Plant Sticks.** Painted green, 3 feet, per doz., 75 cts., per hundred, \$6; 4 feet, per doz., \$1, per hundred, \$7; 5 feet, per doz., \$1 25, per hundred, \$9; 6 feet, per doz., \$1 50, per hundred, \$10.
- Pruner.** "The Levin." The strongest hand shear extant. It is made of the finest steel, and though only 7 ounces in weight, it is so strong that it can cut through half an inch of dry oak, each, \$1 25.
- Raffia.** For tying plants; superior to twine, lb., 25 cts, 5 lbs., \$1.
- Rakes.** Steel garden, handled, 40 cts. and 80 cts.
- Shears.** Hand pruning. Wiss. Three sizes, \$1 50 to \$2.
- “ Hedge, 8 to 10-inch blades, \$1 75 and \$3.
- “ Grass. For trimming grass, \$1.
- Shovels.** Ames' best cast steel; square and diamond pointed, \$1 25 and \$1 50.
- Spades.** Best quality, long or short handle, \$1 25 and \$1 50.
- Sprinklers.** Rubber. For sprinkling cut-flowers, seedlings, clothes, etc., \$1 25.
- Syringes.** Brass, of superior manufacture, highly finished, \$2 to \$6.
- Thermometers.** Self-Registering, Register both heat and cold, indicating exactly how hot or how cold it has been since last notation. It is easily reset by a horse-shoe magnet, which accompanies each instrument, \$2 50.
- Porcelain Scale.** 8 inches long; numbers and letters hand-painted, \$1.
- Ordinary Japanned Tin Case,** 30 cts.
- Hot-Bed and Mushroom-Bed.** Boxwood with heavy brass tip; specially made for plunging. Plain red spirit columns, \$2 50.
- Trowels.** Solid shank, cast-steel, very strong, 50 cts.
- Watering Pots.** French Model. Galvanized iron, 6 qts., \$1 50; 8 qts., \$2.
- Weeders.** Excelsior, 15 cts.

Fertilizers

We supply only high grade, reliable fertilizers. goods that we know to be as represented, and, quality considered, prices are unusually low.

Ground Bone. 100 lbs., \$2 50; ton, \$35.

Pure Guano Flour. Guaranteed to contain 48 to 50 per cent. bone phosphate (the same as pure bone meal) and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. ammonia, 100 lbs., \$2 25; ton, \$30.

Brand A. Guaranteed to contain 10 to 11 per cent. phosphoric acid, 9 to 10 per cent. potash, 3 to 4 per cent. ammonia; specially adapted for sugar cane, 100 lbs., \$3; ton, \$50.

Brand B. Guaranteed to contain 14 to 15 per cent. phosphoric acid, 2 per cent. ammonia; adapted for grain crops and general use, 100 lbs., \$2 75; ton, \$45.

Brand C. Guaranteed to contain 12 per cent. phosphoric acid, 5 to 6 per cent. potash, 3 to 4 per cent. ammonia; suitable for grass, 100 lbs., \$3; ton, \$47 50.

Brand D. Or nitrated superphosphate, a very high grade, intended for irrigated fruit orchards where the soil and irrigating water are found rich in potash. Contains 15 per cent. phosphoric acid (nearly all available) and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent ammonia, 100 lbs., \$2 75; ton, \$43.

Lawn Fertilizer. Unless thoroughly decomposed, stable-manure is not desirable, because of the number of weed seeds contained in it. Our Lawn Fertilizer possesses the requisite properties to induce a rapid luxuriant growth, and should be sown broadcast at the rate of 1,500 pounds per acre. A 10-pound package is sufficient for 300 square feet. Price per ton, \$45; per 10-pound package, 75 cts.

Fertilizer, "Brand C," is a great grass invigorator.

Tree and Shrub Seeds

Amateur cultivators will please remember that seeds of this class usually take time to germinate—in some cases only a few days, in others several weeks—and that quite frequently they lie dormant the whole season before commencing to grow.

We do not sell these seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those that are quoted at over twenty-five cents per ounce; of these twenty-five cent packets will be supplied.

- Abies concolor.** (California White Silver Fir.) A very beautiful species growing from 75 to 150 ft. high covered with a rough grayish bark, oz., 50 cts; lb., \$5.
- Abies Douglasii.** (Douglas Spruce.) A rapid growing tree with rich blue foliage; a charming and beautiful evergreen, oz., 60 cts; lb., \$6.
- Abies excelsa.** (Norway Spruce.) Extensively planted for ornamental purposes, oz., 15 cts; lb., \$1.50.
- Abies firma.** (Japan Silver Fir.) Very hardy; graceful pyramidal form, oz., 30 cts; lb., \$3.
- Abies Mariesii.** A Japanese variety of wondrous beauty, oz., 60 cts; lb., \$6.
- Acacia mellissima.** Free blooming variety; very ornamental, oz., 25 cts; lb., \$2.50.
- Ampelopsis Veitchii.** (Japanese or Boston Ivy.) A well-known handsome climber; foliage changes to bright scarlet in the autumn, oz., 20 cts; lb., \$2.
- Amygdalis communis.** (Bitter Almond.) Well-known ornamental flowering shrub, lb., 15 cts.
- Araucaria imbricata.** (Monkey Puzzle.) A beautiful tree for lawn decoration; has rigid, whorled branches, clothed with thick, hard spine-tipped, imbricated leaves, oz., 30 cts; lb., \$3.
- Arbutus Menziesii.** (Madrone.) A handsome shrub; bark of young wood, bright red, oz. 25 cts; lb., \$2.50.
- Arctostaphylos glauca.** (Great Berried Manzanita.) oz., 20 cts; lb., \$2.
- Castanea Japonica.** (Japanese Chestnut.) A magnificent tree, oz., 10 cts; lb., \$1.
- Citrus trifoliata.** A hardy variety of ornamental orange from Japan, oz., 20 cts; lb., \$2.
- Cryptomeria Japonica.** (Japanese Cedar.) A splendid fast-growing evergreen tree; forms handsome conical specimens from 60 to 100 feet high, oz., 15 cts; lb., \$1.50.
- Cupressus macrocarpa.** (Monterey Cypress.) A handsome easily grown evergreen tree; also well adapted for making beautiful hedges, oz., 10 cts; lb. \$1.
- Eucalyptus citriodora.** (Lemon Scented Gum.) A handsome slender tree, with foliage equal if not superior to the lemon scented verbenia, oz., 30 cts; lb., \$3.
- Eucalyptus fleifolia.** (Scarlet Flowering Gum.) Should be grown on account of its magnificent trusses of bright crimson flowers, per pkt. of 20 seeds, 50 cts.
- Eucalyptus globulus.** (Tasmanian Blue Gum.) Splendid fast growing tree; valuable for its hygienic properties as well as for its timber, oz., 30 cts; lb., \$3.
- Eucalyptus rostrata.** (Red Gum.) Attains a height of 200 feet; the timber is hard, strong and extremely durable, oz., 50 cts; lb. \$5.
- Genista Scoparia.** (Scotch Broom.) Beautiful yellow flowers, oz., 10 cts; lb., 50 cts.
- Gleditschia triacanthos.** (Honey Locust.) Handsome spreading tree, oz., 10 cts; lb., 50 cts.
- Grevillea robusta.** (Silk Oak.) A beautiful tree with fern-like foliage; of rapid growth and resists drought to a remarkable degree, oz. 75 cts; lb., \$8.
- Jacaranda mimosaeifolia.** (Brazilian Jacaranda.) A handsome tree with fern-like foliage and clusters of light blue flowers; hardy in Southern California, in colder localities requires protection, 100 seeds, 75 cts.
- Libocedrus decurrens.** (White Cedar of California.) A fine hardy timber tree; attains a height of fully 200 feet, oz., 30 cts; lb., \$3.
- Morus Tartarica.** (Russian Mulberry.) A valuable variety being easily cultivated, hardy and a good grower and if kept dwarf makes a fine hedge, oz., 20 cts; lb., \$2.
- Pinus densiflora.** A rapid growing beautiful species from Japan, oz., 30 cts; lb., \$3.
- Pinus insignia.** (Monterey Pine.) A valuable evergreen of rapid growth; cultivated solely as an ornamental tree, oz., 20 cts; lb., \$2.
- Pinus Koraiensis.** An elegant small compact growing Japanese variety, oz., 75 cts; lb., 7.50.
- Pinus Parviflora.** A distinct small growing species with dense foliage, oz., 50 cts; lb., \$5.
- Pinus Sabiniana.** (Nut Pine.) Erect habit; grows to height of 60 to 80 ft; gray foliage, oz. 25 cts; lb. \$2.50.
- Pinus Torreyana.** Of medium to small size; very spreading habit, oz., 30 cts; lb., \$3.
- Robinia pseudacacia.** (Yellow or Black Locust.) Beautiful as a shade tree and valuable for fuel and timber, oz., 10 cts; lb., 50 cts.
- Rosa canina.** (Dog Rose.) oz., 10 cts; lb., 40 cts.
- Rosa rugosa.** A beautiful hardy variety from Japan, oz., 50 cts; lb., \$5.
- Salisburia adiantifolia.** (Maiden Hair Tree.) The most beautiful and peculiar of all hardy exotic trees; unique and ornamental, oz., 15 cts; lb., \$1.
- Schinus molle.** (Pepper Tree.) Handsome drooping fern-like foliage with innumerable bunches of bright scarlet berries; the admiration of all visitors to California, oz., 10 cts; lb. \$1.
- Sequoia gigantea.** (California Big Tree.) The mammoth tree of California is the largest of all trees, a height having been recorded of 450 feet; the bark is from 1 to 2 feet thick; makes a handsome tree for parks or lawns, oz., 75 cts; lb., \$7.50.
- Umbellularia Californica.** (Californian Laurel.) On the Coast Range of California this is a small evergreen shrub, but extending northward to Oregon it grows to the height of nearly 100 feet. The leaves emit a strong odor of camphor.
- Wistaria Sinensis.** (Chinese Wistaria.) One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; bears long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers, oz., 40 cts; lb., \$4.
- Wistaria Sinensis alba.** A white variety of the preceding; very desirable, oz., 50 cts; lb., \$5.
- Yucca baccata.** Very effective in sub-tropical gardening, oz., 40 cts; lb., \$4.
- Yucca Whipplei.** A native of California and Arizona, oz., 40 cts; lb., \$4.

Ten varieties of California Tree Seeds for One Dollar.

Select Flower Seeds

ANNUALS grow, bloom and die the first year from seed. **BIENNIALS** bloom the second year from seed, and then die; though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year. **PERENNIALS** usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Some will also bloom the first year if sown early.

All Flower Seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price. Full cultural directions on each packet.

- Abutilon.** Popular plants with beautiful bell-shaped flowers; choice mixed, pkt., 10 cts.
- Adlumia cirrhosa.** A lovely climber known as "allegheeny vine," pkt., 10 cts.
- Ageratum Mexicanum.** Lavender blue, pkt., 5 cts.
- Alyssum Sweet.** White flowers; very fragrant, pkt., 5 cts.
- Amaranthus.** Ornamental foliage plants; all varieties mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
- Antirrhinum.** Very fine striped and blotched, pkt., 5 cts.
- Aquilegia.** Mixed, double, all colors, pkt., 5 cts.

Asters

This is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective garden favorites, and there is no flower which combines so much beauty and variety of habit and shape with such brilliancy and richness of color as this. Visitors to our nurseries last season will recollect the magnificent sight our asters presented, and the seed now offered has been raised by ourselves and saved from the very best double flowers only.

- Asters.** Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, pkt., 10 cts.
- " Chrysanthemum, Flowered Dwarf, pkt., 10 cts.
- " Comet, New Dwarf, pkt., 25 cts.
- " Crown or Cocardeau, pkt., 10 cts.
- " German Quilled Dwarf, pkt., 10 cts.
- " Giant Emperor, pkt., 10 cts.
- " Imbrique Pompon. Very perfect; almost a globe, and beautifully imbricated mixed colors, pkt., 10 cts.
- " Mignon, White Aster of great beauty, pkt., 10 cts.
- " Miniature Bouquet, pkt., 25 cts.
- " Rose Flowered, pkt., 10 cts.
- " Schiller, pkt., 10 cts.
- " Shakespeare. A new dwarf free-blooming Aster of wondrous beauty, pkt., 10 cts.
- " Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered, pkt., 10 cts.
- " Victoria. One of the choicest Asters, pkt., 10 cts.
- " Victoria. Brilliant crimson, pkt., 10 cts.
- " " Dark Scarlet, pkt., 10 cts.
- " " Finest mixed, pkt., 10 cts.
- " " Pure White, pkt., 10 cts.

- Asters.** Washington. The largest Aster we have ever known; 5 inches in diameter and of perfect form, pkt., 15 cts.
- " Choice mixed, brightest and best colors, per oz., 50 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.
- Auricula.** Finest mixed, pkt., 15 cts.
- Baloon Vine.** Love in a Puff, pkt., 5 cts.
- Balsam,** Apple Blossom, pkt., 5 cts.
- " Crimson, pkt., 5 cts.
- " Lavender, pkt., 5 cts.
- " Light Lemon, pkt., 5 cts.
- " Pale yellow, pkt., 5 cts.
- " Peach Blossom, pkt., 5 cts.
- " Pink, pkt., 5 cts.
- " Pure White, pkt., 5 cts.
- " Scarlet, pkt., 5 cts.
- " Solferino, pkt., 5 cts.
- " Finest mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

- Browallia elata.** Blue, pkt., 5 cts.
- Calla Ethiopica.** Pkt., 5 cts.
- Calendula.** Double white, pkt., 5 cts.
- " Meteor, pkt., 5 cts.

- Calceolaria hybrida grandiflora.** Pkt., 25 cts.



CALLIOPSIS.

- Calliopsis, mixed** pkt., 5 cts.
- Canary Bird Flower.** Yellow climber, pkt., 10 cts.
- Canna, Crozy's French mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.
- Campanula media.** (Canterbury Bells). Double mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
- Campanula media.** (Canterbury Bells). Single mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

- Candytuft.** Crimson; very beautiful, pkt., 5 cts.
- " Lilac; dwarf; very compact, pkt., 5 cts.
- " Rocket; pure white; in large trusses, pkt., 5 cts.
- " Tom Thumb; varieties mixed, pkt., 10 cts.
- Carnation.** Extra choice, pkt., 25 cts.
- " Fine double German mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
- " "Margaret," pkt., 15 cts.

Catchfly. Mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

Celosia Cristata. Dwarf, crimson, coxcomb, pkt., 5 cts.

Dwarf, mixed, coxcomb, pkt., 5 cts.

New Japan of great beauty, pkt., 5 cts.

Centaurea Candidissima. Pkt., 10 cts.

Gymnocarpa. Graceful silver foliage, pkt., 10 cts.

Cyanus. Cornflower, pkt., 5 cts.

Chrysanthemum. Double white, pkt., 5 cts.

Mixed annual varieties, pkt. 5c

Frutescens Grandiflorum.

"The Marguerite" or "Paris Daisy" pkt., 10 cts.

Chrysanthemum Indicum. Large flowering, Chinese, extra fine double; mixed, 10 cts.



CINERARIA HYBRIDA.

Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora. Extra choice, mixed colors from prize varieties, pkt., 25 cts.

Cineraria. Double, pkt., 50 cts.

Maritima. White foliage, pkt., 5 cts.

Clarkia. Finest mixed varieties, 5 cts.

Clematis. Large flowering sorts; mixed, pkt., 15 cts.

Cilanthus Dampieri. Australian Glory Pea, pkt., 15 cts.

Cobæa Scandens. Purple, pkt., 10 cts.

Alba. White, pkt., 15 cts.

Coleus. Choicest new American hybrids, pkt., 25c.

Convolvulus Aureus Superbus. (Morning Glory). Beautiful golden yellow, pkt., 10 cts.

Minor mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

Major mixed, 5 cts.

Cosmos Hybridus. White, pkt 10 cts.

Mixed, pkt., 10 cts.

Cyclamen Persicum Gigantium. Mixed, pkt., 25.

Cypress Vine. Scarlet, pkt., 5 cts.

White, pkt., 5 cts.

Rose, pkt., 5 cts.

Mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

Dahlia. Double; choice mixed, pkt., 10 cts.

Single; " " " "



COSMOS.

Daisy. Double, mixed, pkt., 10 cts.

Delphinium. Cardinal, pkt., 10 cts.

Formosum. Pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

Dianthus Chinensis. (China Pink.) Finest double, mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

Heddewiggi, Fl. Pl. Double Japan pink, pkt., 15 cts.

Diadematus. Double Diadem Pink, pkt., 10 cts.

Diadematus Imperialis, Fl. Pl. Double Imperial Pink, pkt., 10 cts.

Diadematus Laciniatus. A beautiful fringed variety, pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed of all the above splendid varieties, per oz., 60 cts; pkt., 5 cts.

Plumarius. Pheasant's Eye. Pink, pkt., 10 cts.

Digitalis. (Foxglove). Mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

Dolichos Lablab. (Hyacinth Bean.) All colors mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

Eschscholtzia Californica. Bright yellow, pkt., 5c.

Alba. White, pkt., 5 cts.

Carminea. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crocea. Orange, pkt, 5 cts.

Mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

Euphorbia Variiegata. Pkt., 5 cts.

Everlasting or Straw Flowers

Aeroclinium. Single rose, pkt., 5 cts.

Mixed colors, pkt., 5 cts.

Ammobium elatum grandiflorum. Pkt., 5 cts.

Gomphrena. (Globe Amaranth.) Mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

Helechrysum. Mixed colors, pkt., 5 cts.

Rhodanthe. Fine mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

Statice. All varieties mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

Xeranthemum. Fine mixed. pkt., 5 cts.

The above varieties mixed, pkt., 10 cts.

Ferns. Choice varieties mixed, pkt., 25 cts.



FORGET-ME-NOT.

- Forget-me-not.** Dark blue, pkt., 10 cts.
Light blue, pkt., 10 cts.
White, pkt., 10 cts.
- Four O'clock.** Mixed colors, pkt., 5 cts.
- Freesia refracta alba.** Pkt., 10 cts.
- Fuchsia.** Choice mixed, pkt., 25 cts.
- Gaillardia.** Fine mixed colors, pkt., 5 cts.
- Geranium Zonale.** Extra fine mixed, pkt., 10 cts.
Fancy varieties (Pelargoniums), pkt., 25 cts.
Apple scented, true, pkt., 15 cts.
- Gillia.** Mixed, all colors; pkt., 5 cts.
- Gladiolus.** French hybridized seed, pkt., 10 cts.
- Godetia.** The Bride. White with crimson center, pkt., 5 cts.
Duchess of Albany, pkt., 5 cts.
Fine mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
- Grasses, Ornamental.**
- Avena Sterilis.** Animated oats, pkt., 5 c.
- Briza Maxima.** Large quaking grass, pkt., 5 cts.
- Bromus Brizæformis.** Pkt., 5 cts.
- Coix Lachryma.** Job's Tears. Pkt., 5 cts.
- Eragrostis Elegans.** Love Grass. Pkt., 5 cts.
- Erianthus Ravennea.** Pkt., 10 cts.
- Glycerium Argenteum.** Pampas Grass. Pkt., 10 c.
- Stipa Elegantissima.** Pkt., 10 cts.
- Stipa Elegantissima, Pennata.** Feather Grass. Pkt., 10 cts.
- Zea Japonica Variegata.** Variegated Japanese Maize, pkt., 5 cts.
- Gourds.** Apple-shaped. Pkt., 5 cts.
Bottle-shaped. Pkt., 5 cts.
Dipper. Pkt., 5 cts.
Sugar Trough. Pkt., 5 cts.
Hercules Club. Pkt., 5 cts.
Pear-shaped. Pkt., 5 cts.
Orange. Pkt., 5 cts.
Powder Horn. Pkt., 5 cts.
Egg; pkt., 5 cts.
Fine mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

- Gypsophila Paniculata.** White, pkt., 5 cts.
Mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
- Helianthus Californicus, Fl. Pl.** Pkt., 5 cts.
Globosus Fistulosus. Pkt., 5 cts.
Silver-leafed, pkt., 5 cts.
Choice mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
- Heliotrope.** Choice varieties mixed, pkt., 10 cts.
- Hollyhock.** Choice mixed, pkt., 10 cts.
- Humulus Japonicus.** A new hop from Japan said to be not only very ornamental, but also an extremely rapid growing climber, pkt, 15 cts.
- Hyacinthus Candicans.** Cape Hyacinth, pkt, 10 cts.
- Ice Plant.** Pkt., 5 cts.
- Ipomœa, Bona Nox.** Pkt., 10 cts.
Coccinea. Bright scarlet, pkt., 5 cts.
Moonflower, pkt., 10 cts
- Lantana.** Mixed, pkt., 5 cts.



HELIANTHUS.

- Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket.** Finest mixed, pkt, 5 cts.
Tall Rocket. Finest mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
- Lathyrus.** (Everlasting Pea.) Mixed, purple and white, pkt., 5 cts.
- Lavendula Spica.** Lavender, pkt., 5 cts.
- Linaria Cymbalaria.** (Kenilworth Ivy.) Pkt, 5 cts.
- Linum, Rubrum.** Scarlet Flax, pkt., 5 cts.
- Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta.** Pkt., 5 cts.
Erinus Alba. Pure White, pkt., 10 cts.
- Paxtoniana.** Pkt., 5 cts.
- Specoisa.** Pkt., 5 cts.
- Gracilis.** Light blue, pkt., 5 cts.
- Cardinalis.** Scarlet, pkt., 10 cts.
Finest mixed varieties, pkt., 5 cts.
- Lupinus.** Annual varieties, mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
Perennial varieties, mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
- Lychnis Chalcedonica.** Scarlet, pkt., 5 cts.
- Malope Grandiflora.** Mixed colors, pkt., 5 cts.
- Marigold African.** Pkt., 5 cts.
French Dwarf, pkt., 5 cts.
"Eldorado," pkt., 10 cts.
- Marvel of Peru.** Finest mixed, pkt., 5 cts.



PARTIAL VIEW OF LARGEST SWEET PEA FIELD IN THE WORLD,
Sunset Seed and Plant Co., Menlo Park,

Sweet Peas

Sweet peas attain in California a perfection almost unheard of in other parts of the country; the size, color and texture of the flowers and the vigor of growth being truly remarkable. In addition the vitality of our California seed is from 30 to 60 per cent higher than that of the best English. These with other advantages first induced us to become sweet pea specialists. The acreage has been increased until we are now the largest growers of sweet pea seed in the world.

Plant the seed in good garden soil from October to April at intervals for succession. Do not allow them to suffer for water and give some slight support. Cut the flower spikes freely, as the maturing of seeds greatly shortens the blooming season.

The latest novelties and all the standard varieties worth growing will be found in the following list.

Alba Magnifica. Pure white, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 20 cts.

Apple Blossom. Pink and blush, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Blanche Ferry. Pink and white, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Boreatton. Crimson purple, very dark, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Butterfly. Pale grey with distinct porcelain edge, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Captain of the Blues. Bright purple and pale blue, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Cardinal. Crimson scarlet, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Countess of Radmor. Lavender, pkt., 10 cts; oz., 25 cts.

Delight. White, crested with crimson, pkt., 10 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Dorothy Tenant. Dark Mauve, pkt., 10 cts; oz., 25 cts.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Scarlet, flushed with crimson, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Empress of India. Rosy pink standards, white wings, pkt., 10 cts; oz., 20 cts.

Fairy Queen. White, flushed and feathered with pink, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Her Majesty. Beautiful rosy pink, pkt., 10 cts; oz., 20 cts.

Ignea. Fiery crimson scarlet, slightly flushed with purple, pkt., 10 cts; oz., 25 cts.

Isa Eckford. Creamy white and rosy pink, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Lemon Queen. Blush and lemon, pkt., 10 cts; oz., 25 cts.

Miss Hunt. Carmine salmon and soft pink, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Monarch. Bronze, crimson and blue, pkt., 10 cts; oz., 20 cts.

Mrs. Eckford. White, delicately shaded with primrose, pkt., 10 cts; oz., 20 cts.

Mrs. Gladstone. Delicate soft pink with rosy blush wings, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Mrs. Sankey. The purest white, the most perfect form, the largest size, a profuse bloomer, pkt., 10 cts; oz., 20 cts.

Nellie Jaynes. White and light pink, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Orange Prince. Orange pink, flushed with scarlet, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Painted Lady. Rosy crimson and blush white, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Primrose. Pale primrose yellow, novel and distinct, pkt., 10 cts; oz., 20 cts.

Princess Louise. Rosy pink standards, wings deep lilac, pkt., 10 cts; oz., 20 cts.

Princess Victoria. Cherry, mauve and pink, pkt., 10 cts; oz., 20 cts.

Princess of Wales. White striped with lavender and mauve, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Purple Prince. Maroon, shaded with purple, wings blue, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Queen of England. White, of large size, pkt., 10 cts; oz., 20 cts.

Red and White Striped. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Senator. Chocolate and creamy white, pkt., 10 cts; oz., 20 cts.

Splendor. Coppery crimson, suffused with rosy pink, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

The Queen. Bright pink, shaded with heliotrope, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Vesuvius. Carmine rose, shading to velvety violet, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

Waverly. Pale blue and rosy claret, pkt., 10 cts; oz., 25 cts.

New large flowered. Mixed, pkt., 5 cts; oz., 10 cts.

We will forward free by mail one packet each of the above thirty-seven choice and distinct varieties of Sweet Peas for Two Dollars.

California Wild Flowers

California certainly leads the world in the brilliance and variety of her wild flowers, which in the spring time and early summer, literally carpet the broad valleys and emerald hills.

To meet the great demand for **California Wild Flower Seed**, two collections are offered, the varieties having been selected for their beauty and ease of culture.

Collection A 12, selected varieties, \$1.25.

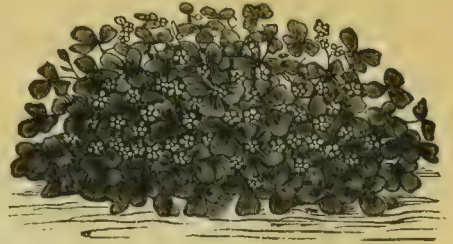
“ B 25, “ “ \$2.00,

- Matricaria.** Feverfew, pkt., 10 cts.
Maurandia Barclayana. Pkt., 10 cts.
Mignonette. Bird's Mammoth. largest variety grown, pkt., 10 cts.
 Common, per oz., 15 cts; pkt., 5 cts.
 Largest flowered; pyramidal, pkt., 5 cts.
Miles' Spiral. Pkt., 10 cts.
Golden Queen. Pkt., 5 cts.
"Machet." Pkt., 10 cts.



NASTURTIUM

- Mimosa Pudica.** Sensitive plant, pkt., 10 cts.
Mimulus Moschatus. Musk plant, pkt., 5 cts.
 Tigrinus. Spotted, pkt., 5 cts.
Monordica Balsamina. Balsam apple, pkt., 5 cts.
 Charantia. Balsam pear, pkt., 5 cts.
Nasturtium, Tom Thumb Varieties.
 Beauty. Yellow and Scarlet, pkt., 10 cts.
 Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur with maroon spots, pkt., 10 cts.
 Empress of India. Dark foliage and brilliant crimson flowers, pkt., 10 c.
 King Theodora. Very dark, pkt., 10 cts.
 Rose. Pkt., 10 cts.
 Ruby King. Pkt., 10 cts.
 Spotted. Pkt., 10 cts.
 White. Pkt., 10 cts.
 The above mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
Tall Varieties.
 Crimson. Pkt., 5 cts.
 Orange. Pkt., 5 cts.
 Scarlet. Pkt., 5 cts.
 Spotted. Pkt., 5 cts.
 Striped. Pkt., 5 cts.
 White. Pkt., 10 cts.
 The above varieties mixed., pkt., 5 c.
Nemophila Insignis. Bright blue with white center, pkt., 5 cts.
 Fine mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
Nierembergia Frutescens. Pkt., 5 cts.
 Gracilis. Pkt., 5 cts.
Oenothera. Fine mixed varieties, pkt., 5 cts
Oxalis Rosea. Pkt., 10 cts.
Pansy. Azure blue, pkt., 5 cts.
 Black blue, pkt., 5 cts.



OXALIS

- Pansy.** Blotched, pkt., 10 cts.
 Emperor William, pkt., 10 cts.
 Faust, pkt., 10 cts.
 Lord Beaconsfield, pkt., 10 cts.
 Odier, pkt., 10 cts.
 Quadricolor, pkt., 10 cts.
 Snow Queen, pkt., 10 cts;
 Striped, pkt., 5 cts.
 Trimardeau, pkt., 10 cts.
 White, pkt., 5 cts.
 Yellow, pkt., 5 cts.
 Menlo Park mixture, pkt., 25 cts
 Fine mixed, pkt., 5 cts.



PASSIFLORA.

- Passiflora Coerulea.** Blue Passion flower, pkt., 10c
Incarnata. Scarlet passion flower, pkt., 15 cts.
Von Volkemi. Flowers very large rich scarlet, pkt., 25 cts.
Penstemon. Fine mixed, pkt., 10 cts.
Perilla Mankinensis. Pkt., 5 cts,
Petunia Hybrida Grandiflora. Finest striped and blotched varieties, mixed, pkt., 25 cts.
Countess of Ellsmere. Pink white throat pkt., 5 cts.
 Fine mixed, pkt 5 cts.
Fimbriata Fl. Pl. Double fringed, pkt., 50 cts.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

- Phlox Drummondii.** Pure white, 5 cts.
Isabellina. Pale yellow, pkt., 10 cts.
Rose. Pkt., 5 cts.
Nana Compacta. Dwarf mixed, pkt., 10 cts.
 Mixed, pkt., 5 cts,
Polyanthus. Choice mixed, pkt., 15 cts.



POPPY.

- Poppy, Carnation.** Flowered double, mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
Crimson King. Pkt., 10 cts.
Danebrog. Brilliant scarlet, pkt., 10 cts.
English. Scarlet, pkt., 5 cts.
French or Ranunculus Flowered mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

Orientele. Single, dark scarlet, perennial, pkt., 10 cts.

Paeony Flowered, mixed, 5 cts.

Shirley. The satiny texture and wonderful colors of this variety are the admiration of all, pkt., 10 cts.

Umbrosum. Scarlet marked with a black spot on each petal, pkt., 10 cts.

Fine mixed annual varieties, pkt., 5 cts.

Fine mixed perennial varieties, pkt., 10 cts.

Portulaca, Double. All colors mixed, pkt., 10 cts.

Single. " " " 5 cts.

Primula, Sinensis Fimbriata. Choice mixed, pkt., 25 cts.

Double. Mixed, pkt., 50 cts.

Vulgaris. The common yellow primrose of England, pkt., 10 cts.

Pyrethrum Aureum. "Golden Feather." Pkt., 10 cts.

Golden Gem. The color of foliage is a bright yellow, pkt., 10 cts.

Ricinus. Mixed varieties, 5 cts.

Salpiglossis. Large flowered, fine mixed, pkt., 10 cts.

Salvia Splendens. Bright red, pkt., 10 cts.

Patens. Blue, pkt., 10 cts.

Scabiosa or Mourning Bride. Pkt., 5 cts.

Schizanthus. All colors mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

Sedum Cœruleum. Pkt., 5 cts.



SOLANUM.

Solanum Capsicastrum. (Jerusalem Cherry.) Pkt., 10 cts.

Stock, Brompton or Winter. Finest mixed, pkt., 10 cts.

Canary Yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.

Emperor. Finest mixed, pkt., 10 cts.

Large Flowered, Dwarf. Choice mixed, pkt., 10 cts.

New Giant Perfection. Pkt., 10 cts.

Scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.

Wallflower Leafed. pkt., 10 cts.

Sweet William. Fine mixed, pkt., 5 cts.



MAMMOTH VERBENA.

- Sweet William, Auricula Flowered, pkt., 10 cts.
Double. Mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
 Thunbergia. Mixed varieties, 5 cts.
 Tropæolum Lobbianum Brillante. Fine scarlet, 10 cts.
 Tropæolum Giant of Battles. Brilliant carmine, pkt., 10 cts.
Spitfire. Fiery red, pkt., 10 cts.
Triomphe de Grand. Orange scarlet, pkt., 10 cts.
Mixed Varieties. Pkt., 10 cts.
 Verbena Hybrida Mammoth. Saved from a collection of bright and attractive colors, mixed, pkt., 15 cts.
 Common mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
 Vinca Rosca. Rose with dark eye, pkt., 10 cts.
 Alba. White with crimson eye, pkt., 10 cts.
 " **Pura.** Pure white, pkt., 10 cts.
 Viola Odorata. (Sweet Violet.) Mixed colors, pkt., 10 cts.
 Virginian Stock. Mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
 Wallflower. Finest double mixed, pkt., 10 cts.
 Single mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
 Zinnia Elegans. Extra choice, double tall mixed, pkt., 5 cts.
 Haageana. Dwarf, double mixed, pkt., 10c.

Palm Seeds

Fresh seeds arrive from collectors at irregular intervals throughout the year, but mostly during the Spring and Summer.

		Per 100				Per 100	
		Pkt.	Seeds			Pkt.	Seeds
Areca	Baueri.....12 seeds,	\$0 25	\$1 25	Erythea	edulis..... 25 "	10	30
	Lutescens.....12 "	25	1 25	Kentia	Belmoreana.....10 seeds,	\$0 25	\$2 00
	sapida..... 8 "	10	1 00		Forsteriana.....10 "	25	2 00
Brahea	edulis..... 5 "	25	4 00		Canterburyana.....10 "	50	4 00
	filifera (Washing- tonia).....25 "	10	30		Morei.....10 "	50	4 00
Caryota	urens.....10 "	25	2 00	Latania	Borbonica.....12 "	10	50
Chamaerops	Canariensis. . . 8 "	10	1 00	Musa	Ensete.....10 "	25	2 00
	excelsa.....25 "	10	30	Oreodoxa	regia..... 8 "	10	1 00
Cocos	Weddeliana..... 8 "	25	2 50	Pandanus	utilis.....15 "	25	1 25
Corypha	australis.....10 "	10	60	Phœnix	Canariensis.....12 "	10	60
Dracæna	australis.....20 "	10	25		dactylifera.....25 "	10	30
	indivisa.....25 "	10	30		reclinata.....15 "	25	1 25
Erythea	armata.....25 "	10	30	Ptychosperma	Alexandræ.12 "	25	1 50
				Seaforthia	elegans..... 8 "	10	1 00

Old Fashioned Gardens

How often our hearts are touched by seeing in some neighbor's yard an old fashioned flower, such as grew in Grandma's garden, and how childhood's memories cluster 'round these old favorites. There is no reason why you should not have them when 50 cents will bring a collection including, Wallflowers, Sweet William, Hollyhocks, Clove Pinks, Stocks, Pansies, Single Violets, Foxgloves and four other varieties.

The Best Hoes, Shovels, Rakes and Spades For Sale.

Bulbous and other Flower=Roots

Bulbs and flower-roots do remarkably well on the Pacific Coast and not nearly enough attention has been paid to them. A more complete list including Holland Bulbs will be found in our Fall Bulb Catalogue. Generally speaking, bulbs require a fairly rich, loose, well drained soil.

Agapanthus umbellatus. (Blue African Lily.) A graceful plant producing large umbels of blue flowers, each, 35 cts.

Amaryllis belladonna major. Silvery white flowers richly flushed with rosy red; very fragrant, each, 40 cts.

Formosissima. (Jacobean Lily.) Crimson-scarlet, each, 25 cts.

Johnsoni. Crimson, white-feathered, each, 75 cts.

Purpurea. (Vallota.) Brilliant scarlet, each, 50 cts



AMARYLLIS.

Anemone fulgens. (Scarlet wind flower.) Dazzling scarlet, doz., 50 cts.

Double Mixed. 100, \$2; doz., 30 cts,

Single Mixed. 100, \$2; doz., 30 cts.

Begonia, Tuberous. (See first page of cover.)

Caladium esculentum. A tropical plant growing to a height of three or four feet; immense leaves often two feet broad; extra large bulbs, each, 20 cts; doz., \$2.

Fancy-Leaved. Marvelous in variety of colors and markings, each, 40 cts; doz., \$4.

Calla Lily. (Richardia Ethiopica.) Extra-sized bulbs, each, 15 cts; doz., \$1.50.

Black. (Arum Sanctum.) Velvety black flowers, sweet scented, each, 60 cts.

Spotted. (Richardia alba maculata.) Foliage variegated with white; very handsome, each, 10 cts; doz., \$2.

Dwarf, "The Gem." This distinct novelty seldom exceeds a height of ten inches, and produces from a bulb no larger than that of an ordinary Crocus, three or four blooms of great beauty. It is "The Gem" as a pot plant for window culture, and one that you cannot well afford to do without, each, 20 cts; doz., \$2.

Calochortus. Known as Butterfly Tulip and Mariposa Lily. Produces cup-shaped flowers of the most charming and varied colors, peculiarly shaded, spotted, veined, 100, \$2; doz., 30 cts.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Clivia. Free flowering Amaryllis like plants; scarlet or orange each, \$1

Cyclamen Persicum giganteum. Extra-fine bulbs, each, 25 cts; doz., \$2.50.

Dahlia, Double or Single. This favorite family of fall-flowering bulbs is too well known to require any description.

Assorted Colors. Doz., \$1.50.

Dielytra or Bleeding-Heart. Flowers borne on curved stalks; are delicate rose and white with purple lips, each, 30 cts; doz., \$3.

Freesia refracta alba. Pure white and delightfully fragrant; largely used for forcing for cut flowers, 100, \$1.50; doz., 25 cts.

Doryanthes excelsa. (Giant Torch Lily of Australia.) A beautiful and distinct plant with long Dracena like foliage, throwing up a lofty spike of bright scarlet flowers like an immense fiery torch, the stem of which is often twelve to fifteen feet high. Extra strong flowering bulbs, each, \$1.

Eucharis Amazonica. A perfect gem for pot culture; bears large, waxy snow-white, star-like blossoms of great beauty; easily grown; large flowering bulbs, each, 50 cts; small, 25 cts.

Ixias. For pot culture in the house these never fail to please. The flowers resemble miniature Gladiolus, and are of most dazzling colors, doz., 30 cts.



Gladiolus

These are the most easily grown and showy of all flowering bulbs, and are most effective when planted in clumps or beds. They should be planted in rich, mellow soil from March 1st to June 1st for succession of bloom.

- African.** Slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked scarlet and pure white; white blotch, each, 15 cts; doz., \$1 50.
- Angele.** White; showy and effective, each, 10 cts; doz., \$1 00.
- Brenchleyensis.** Bright vermilion scarlet; a reliable sort for massing, each, 5 cts; doz., 50 cts.
- Cleopatra.** Flowers medium size, dark salmon, the lower petals profusely blotched purplish red, surrounded with straw color, each, 10 cts; doz, \$1.
- Ceres.** White, spotted rose, each, 10 cts; doz., \$1.
- Emma Thursby.** White ground; carmine stripes through petals, blotch on the lower division, each, 15 cts; doz., \$1 50.
- Enfant de Nancy.** Flowers medium size, purplish red; lower petals dark crimson, and blotching entirely unknown heretofore in Gladioli, each 15 cts; doz., \$1 50.
- Engesseri.** Very deep pink; lower petals blotched bright maroon, each, 15 cts; doz., \$1 50.
- Eugene Scribe.** Tender rose, variegated, each, 10 cts; doz., \$1.

Frœbell. Flesh colored, streaked with pink; carmine blotch, bordered with yellow, each, 15 cts; doz., \$1 50.

Gen. Phil. Sheridan. Fire-red, white line running through each petal, and a large, pure white blotch on the lower division, each, 20 cts; doz., \$2.

Gen. Sherman. Large, fine scarlet, each, 15 cts; doz., \$1 50.

Incendiary. Flowers large; vermilion, rose colored throat; two lower petals scarlet-purple, each, 15 cts; doz., \$1 50.

Isaac Buchanan. Yellow, each, 10 cts; doz., \$1.

John Bull. White, each, 10 cts; doz., \$1.

La Candeur. White, each, 15 cts; doz., \$1 50.

Lafayette. Flowers very large, yellowish salmon; large crimson blotches on lower petals, each, 15 cts; doz., \$1 50.

Lamarek (de). Cherry, each, 10 cts; doz., \$1.

Lemoinei. Fine, good-sized flowers closely set on the spike, which is about one foot long; upper petals of a creamy white color, tinted salmon-red, the lower one spotted with deep purplish crimson, bordered with bright yellow and salmon red, each, 10 cts; doz., \$1.

Le Poussin. Light red, white blotch, each, 10 cts; doz., \$1.

Lord Byron. Brilliant scarlet, blotched pure white, each, 10 cts; doz., \$1.

Marie Dumortier. White, violet blotch, each, 10 cts; doz., \$1.

Marie Lemoine. Long spike of fine, well-expanded flowers; upper division of a pale creamy color, flushed salmon-lilac; lower divisions spotted purplish violet, bordered with deep yellow, each, 10 cts; doz., \$1.

Martha Washington. Light yellow; of a large size, in a well arranged spike; lower petals tinged with rose, each, 15 cts; doz., \$1 50.

Mme. Monneret. Delicate rose, each, 10 cts; doz., \$1 00.

Napoleon III. Scarlet, striped white, each, 10 cts; doz., \$1.

Obelisk. Flowers large, violet; lower petals blotched brown, spotted with sulphur, each, 15 cts; doz., \$1 50.

Princess of Wales. White, flamed carmine-rose, each, 10 cts; doz., \$1.

Shakespeare. White, suffused carmine-rose; large rosy blotch, each, 15 cts; doz., \$1 50.

Snow-White. Each, 25 cts; doz., \$2 50.

Stella. White, slightly tinted with yellow and rose, each, 10 cts; doz., \$1.

Talma. Pale lilac, lower division violet-brown, each, 10 cts; doz., \$1.

W. E. Gumbleton. Flowers very large and open; purplish rose, streaked with rich carmine; spots velvet surrounded with yellow; plant unusually beautiful, each, 15 cts; doz., \$1 50.

All Colors Mixed. Per 100, \$2; each, 5 c; doz., 40 c.

Light Colors Mixed. No red or dark colors. These are fine for bedding or masses, per 100, \$2 50; each, 5 cts; doz., 50 cts.

Sit under your own vine and fig tree. We sell them.

Lilies

The lily is emblematic of all that is pure and sweet, and so easily do they grow on the Pacific Coast, that there is little excuse for any flower lover being without an abundant supply of this beautiful class of plants.

The bulbs offered are grown at our nurseries. Plant from 3 to 6 inches deep according to size of bulb, in rich loamy soil. The bulb should not be disturbed frequently.

If ordered by mail please add 15 cents per dozen for postage.

Twelve Lilies of any one of the following varieties will be sent at price of ten.



LILY AURATUM.

Auratum. (Golden-banded lily of Japan.) Pure white, studded with rich chocolate-crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal, each, 25 cts.

Macranthum. A very large flowered variety of the preceding, each, 45 cts.

Wittei. Pure white with raised spots of satiny white; broad yellow stripe through each petal; immense flowers, each, \$1.

Batemannæ. Flowers of a bright apricot color, each, 25 cts.

Brownii. Larger flowers white inside, purple outside, distinct and striking, each, 75 cts.

Candidum. (St. Joseph's Lily.) The well-known white lily of the gardens, each, 10 cts.

Chalcedonicum. Scarlet recurved blossoms, each, 30 cts.

Cordifolium Giganteum. Flowers white, yellow and purple; leaves heart shaped, each, 25 cts.

Coridon. Clear yellow; star-shaped flowers; exceedingly showy, each, 20 cts.

Elegans Alice Wilson. A new variety with upright yellow flowers, each, 75 cts.

Atrosanguineum. Rich blood crimson, each, 50 cts.

Flore Semiplena. Magnificent flower; bright crimson, striped with pink; semi-double, each, 75 cts.

Incómparable. Large, rich, blood-red flowers, spotted and splashed with lemon yellow, each \$1.

Hansonii. Flowers outside bright yellow marked with white; inside spotted with purple, each, 75 cts.

Harrissi. (Bermuda Easter Lily.) Resembles *L. longiflorum*, each, 20 cts.

Humboldtii. Reddish orange, spotted with purple, each, 15 cts.

Krameri. Large, rose-colored flowers; fragrant, each, 25 cts.

Leichtlinii. Flowers bright yellow, spotted with purple, each, 40 cts.

Longiflorum. Pure white, trumpet-shaped, each, 20 cts.

Medeoloides. Vermilion with purple spots, each, 50 cts.

Pardalinum. Bright scarlet shading to yellow. spotted with maroon, each, 15 cts.

Parvum. Orange yellow, spotted with purple, each, 15 cts.

Parryii. Lemon yellow, spotted with brown, each, 30 cts.

Speciosum Album. Pure white handsome flowers, each, 30 cts.

Roseum. White shading to rose, spotted red, each, 25 cts.

Rubrum. Darker than the preceding, each, 20 cts.

Testaceum. Delicate apricot, each, 30 cts.

Tigrinum. (Tiger Lily.) Orange red, spotted with black, each, 10 cts.

Flore Pleno. Double form of the preceding, each, 15 cts.

Washingtonianum. Changing from pure white to purple. Very fragrant, each, 25 cts.

Lily-of-the-Valley. Fragrant and beautiful, pure white flowers, highly prized for bouquets. Strong flowering crowns, each, 10 cts; per 100, \$2 50.

Montbretia. In appearance resembles a miniature gladiolus, with bright orange-scarlet flowers with purple spots; one of the most floriferous and showy little plants we have, doz., 40 cts., per 100, \$2 50.

Narcissus, Chinese. A species of the Polyanthus Narcissus known by the names, "Sacred Lily," "Joss Flower," "Flower of the Gods," "Water Fairy Flower," etc. In China and Japan the natives grow them in fancy bowls filled simply with pebbles and water, and vie with one another in growing the finest specimens for their New Year festival; successful culture is regarded as an emblem of good luck. They grow rapidly, flower abundantly and are very fragrant. Extra large imported bulbs, each, 15 cts; doz. \$1 50.

Oxalis. Colors separate, doz., 30 cts.

Mixed. Doz., 25 cts.

Ranunculus. All colors mixed, doz., 30 cts; 100, \$2.

Tigridia. (Mexican Shell Flower.) Produces magnificent showy flowers.

Conchiflora. Yellow, spotted with crimson, doz., 50 cts; 100, \$3.

Grandiflora. Crimson, with yellow center, doz., 50 cts; 100, \$3.



MARIPOSA LILY OR BUTTERFLY TULIP.

alba, Pearl-white, with brown marking at base of the petals. A magnificent flower, doz., \$1; 100, \$7 50.

Tuberose, Dwarf Pearl. The finest variety of this popular bulb, doz., 50 cts; 100, \$3.

Water Hyacinth. This beautiful plant differs from every other water plant in foliage, and produces orchid-like flowers about 2½ inches in diameter; color, delicate lilac, shaded with rose with an orange spot on the upper petal. It can be grown in the open air in summer, and in the window in winter. The

plants will thrive in any vessel of water placed in the sun. The most beautiful effect is produced by using a glass vessel of some sort, with shells and white sand so arranged in the bottom as to conceal a small amount of soil, each, 15 cts; doz., \$1 50.

Iris Kämpferi

The varieties of Iris Kämpferi are undoubtedly the most charming of recent Japanese introductions. The flowers which show a marvelous variety of markings and colors, are very large, measuring from six to eight inches in diameter. The bulbous roots multiply rapidly, soon making large clumps. They will thrive in any good garden soil, and while they like continuous moisture, they do not require nearly so much dampness as do the ordinary varieties of Iris.

Our collection embraces 100 varieties, including single and double sorts, and has been selected with a view to distinctiveness of form and colors.

Price, each, 25 cts; doz., \$2 50.

Special Offer.—The entire collection of 100 varieties for \$16.



IRIS KÄMPFERI.

Discount on Seeds in pk'g's, 20 per cent. See page 3.

Plant Department

Roses

Roses easily adapt themselves to circumstances and will grow with but little care, but generous treatment insures a healthy bush and an abundance of flowers. They do best in a rich loamy or clayey soil, and can safely be planted any time from February 1st to the last of May, or in the fall. When planting cut the bushes back to sound eyes turning outward. Remove all weakly wood, spread the roots out naturally, and trim broken ends smooth. If the plant is from a pot and the ball still remains, loosen it slightly before setting in the ground. Firm the soil around the plant well, and water thoroughly, being careful to surface with dry, pulverized earth. Water only when the plant shows signs of needing it, and give no fertilizer until the first growth has hardened.

Insects and Diseases. For mildew use "Grape Dust" or Sulphur; for green aphid apply "Slug Shot," Tobacco Soap or Gilhuurst Insecticide. The little green striped bugs (diabrotica) which infest the flowers have to be caught by hand in the morning when they are clustered in the faded flowers.

Field Grown Roses. Experience has shown that strong field grown roses are more satisfactory than small pot plants, and to meet the demand we have this year grown acres of splendid bushes that will delight our customers.

None but the choicest varieties are enumerated, and none but those specially adapted to the climate and soil of the Pacific Coast.

Special prices quoted on large quantities.

Ever-blooming Roses

In this class are enumerated the best Tea, Bourbon, China and Hybrid Tea roses, all of the sorts being noted for their beauty of form, color and sweetness and for their free and continuous flowering qualities. They require more pruning when in dormant state than any other class of roses.

Strong Field Grown, each, 25 cts., doz., \$2.50. When selection is left to us, each, 20 cts., doz., \$2.

American Belle. Delicate, soft pink, free and fragrant.

American Beauty. Brilliant pink shaded with carmine, large and sweet, rich leathery foliage.

Anna Oliver. Buff shaded rose.

Aline Sisley. Violet rose, very fragrant.

Aug. Guinoiseau. (*White La France*.) Pale satiny La France, very beautiful.

Bridesmaid. Clear, rich, dark pink, richer than mornet.

Bougere. Bronzed pink, large and full.

Bon Silene. Rosy pink, shaded carmine, semi-double, free.

Catherine Mermet. Flesh pink; full, of grand form, one of the most beautiful.

Countess of Pembroke. Soft satiny pink, beautifully shaded violet red.

Chas. de Franciosi. Orange red, shaded chrome yellow, long buds.

Caroline Testoute. Brilliant satiny rose, deeping to a clear red; globular, large.

Duchess M. Salvata. Orange chrome, lightened with rose.

Duke of Connaught. Velvety crimson lightened with bright red; best under glass.

Duchess de Brabant. Soft shell-pink, globular and sweet; an old favorite.

Duchess of Albany. Similar to, but darker in color than La France, popular.

Ed. Gautier. Center rosy chamois, outer petals white, reverse lined with rose.

Eliza Sauvage. Orange yellow, medium size.

Ed. Littage. Velvety dark red, free bloomer.

Etoile de Lyon. Rich yellow, a fine bedder.

Gloire Mundi.

Green Rose. (*Verdiflora*.) Petals all green.

Gen. D. Mertchausky. Tender flesh-rose, brighter center.

Hermosa. Bright rose, continuous bloomer.

Isabella Sprunt. Sulphur yellow, beautiful buds.

J. B. Varrone. Bright china rose, changing to carmine and yellow.

Laurette de Messing. Delicate creamy white shaded with rose, flesh center.

Luciole. Cherry red, shaded saffron yellow.

Letty Coles. Flesh, with pink center.

La France of '89. Bright red, long buds, fine.

La France. Delicate silvery rose, shaded to silvery peach blossom.

Mme. Bosanquit. Rosy flesh, very free.

Mad. Cuisin. Rosy crimson, touched with violet and yellow.

Mme. Lambard. Rosy salmon, deeper center.

Mad. Caroline Kuster. Pale yellow, mottled rose.

Mad. d'Aoust. Pale, rosy flesh, with nankeen center.

Mme. Hoste. Canary yellow, base of petals amber.

Marechal Robert. White, flesh-pink center.

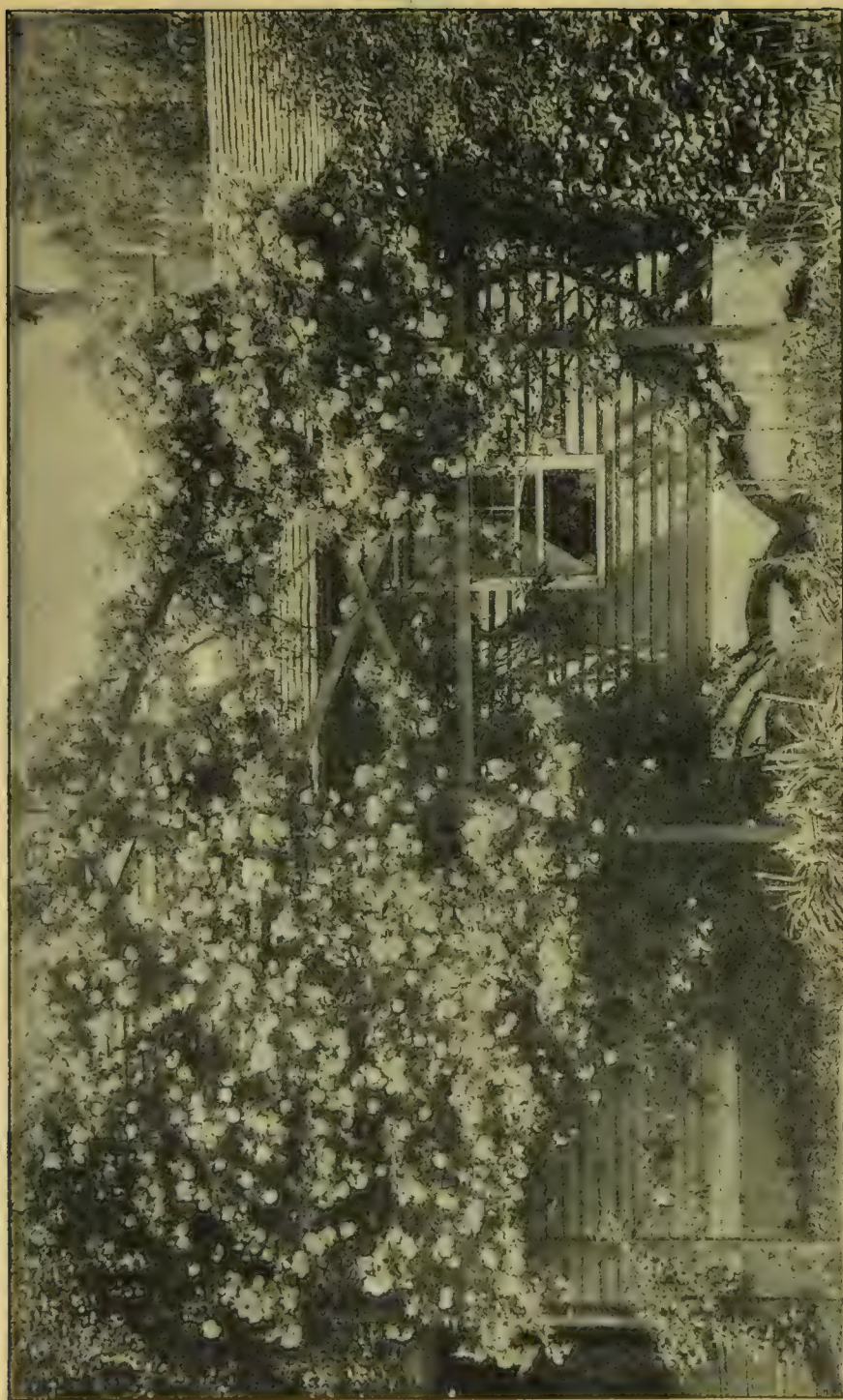
Mrs. Jessie Freemont. White, shading to deep rosy flesh.

Marion Dingee. Crimson, very free bloomer.

Mme. Phillis Kunz. Cherry red, passing to salmon.

Marie Guillot. Pure white, fine both in bud and open flower.

Successful gardeners read good books. Examine our list.



LA MARQUE ROSEBUSH, 32 YEARS OLD; TRUNK 44 INCHES IN CIRCUMFERENCE; SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

President. Red, shaded crimson.
Pierre Guillot. Deep red, large and fragrant.
Princess de Sagan. Velvety crimson scarlet, medium size.
Princess de Hohenzoller. Brilliant dazzling red, large.
Papa Gontier. Bright rose or red, large, fine buds.
Queen Natalie of Servia. Soft pink, brighter center, very sweet.
Rainbow. Bright pink, striped with deep carmine.
Souv. de Wootton. Clear shade of red, nearly globular, large.
S. de la Malmaison. Flesh shaded fawn, large, flat.

Safrano. Saffron and apricot, beautiful buds.
Sappho. Fawn, shaded yellow and buff.
Sunset. Rich apricot, large and fine.
Sou. Sablayrolles. Rosy apricot, shading to yellow.
Triumph de Luxembourg. Buff rose, fine buds.
The Bride. Pure white, beautiful buds.
The Queen. Snowy white, free bloomer.
The Meteor. Velvety crimson, a pure color and beautiful flower.
Valle de Chamonix. Burnished coppery yellow.
Waban. Medium size.
Wm. F. Bennett. Crimson, large buds, delightfully fragrant.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

The large size, sweet fragrance and rich coloring of the Hybrid Perpetuals has endeared them to the heart of every flower lover. They require a strong, rich soil, and the blossoms are usually produced from the old wood.

Strong Field Grown, each, 25 cts; doz., \$2 50. When selection is left to us, each, 20 cts; doz., \$2.

Alex. Berneaux. Bright rose, free and sweet.
Anna Berneaux. Light scarlet, very fragrant.
Baronne Rothchild. Clear, light pink, deepening to rose, cupped.
Ball of Snow. Pure white, full, medium.
Crimson Globe (Moss.) Rosy carmine, finely mossed buds.
Coquette des Alpes. White, tinged with blush, medium.
Comte de Flandres. Reddish purple, illumined with carmine.
Capt. Christy. Delicate flesh, rosy center.
Emp. de Maroc. Crimson tinged with purple.
Emp'rs. M. de Russia.
Gen. Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson, fragrant, beautiful buds.
Gloire Lyonnaise. Creamy white, shaded to lemon at the center.
Gipsy. Very dark velvety red, small.
Heinrich Schultheis. Delicate rose, fragrant.
Harrison's Yellow. Golden Yellow, semi-double.
Jessie Freemont. Rosy flesh shaded coppery red.
John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine center.
Jennie Dickson. Satiny rose, base of petals yellow.

La Rosiere. Dark crimson, free bloomer.
Mrs. John Laing. Clear, bright pink, long pointed buds.
Mrs. Wilson. Clear rose, globular.
Mme. Plantier. Pure white, flat, medium.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Glistening, pink, fine flowers.
Mrs. Chas. Wood. Reddish crimson, large, free, dwarf.
Merville de Lyon. Pure white, fine cupped form.
Magna Charta. Pink, suffused with carmine.
Oakmont. Light reddish pink, free.
Paul Neyron. Deep rose, the largest rose known, free.
Princess Adelaide (Moss.) Pale rose, good in bud and flower.
Queen Victoria. Blush, pink center, large.
Senator Vaisse. Red, shaded carmine crimson, full.
Sweet Briar. (English.) Old garden favorite, fragrant foliage.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red, fine flower.
Vicks Caprice. Satiny pink, striped and dashed with white and carmine.
Victor Verdier. Fresh bright rose, carmine center

Polyantha Roses

These fairy-like roses are exceedingly beautiful. They are of low, compact, but graceful growth, and are profuse bloomers. They are excellent for cemetery planting or borders. The weak wood should be occasionally thinned, and over-vigorous shoots stopped. All dead flowers and spent flowering wood should be removed.

Strong Field Grown, each, 25 cts; doz., \$2.50.

Mme. Cecil Brunner. Salmon pink, with rich salmon center; exquisitely formed buds, delicately scented, profuse bloomer.
Mignonette. Light pink, blooms in immense clusters.

Clothilde Soupert. Pure white flowers, pinkish center, borne with wonderful freedom, regular grower; a new rose of great merit, fine for bedding.
Miniature. White, small and dainty.

Superphosphates are the best Fertilizers for Lawns.

Climbing Roses

The climate of California is especially adapted to the highest development of the finest climbing roses. Weak or dead wood and faded flowers should be carefully cut away. The branches should be firmly fastened with some pliable material in the way which they are desired to grow.

Strong Field Grown, each, 25 cts; doz., \$2.50.

Beauty of Glazenwood. Bronzy yellow and apricot.
Banksia (White.) Rapid climber, profuse bloomer.
Ranksia (Yellow.) Long, graceful shoots, immense clusters.
Cherokee (Double.) Similar to single, except double flowers.
Cherokee (Single.) Strong grower, large single flowers.
Climbing Hermosa. Clear pink, profuse bloomer.
Climbing Pearl. Dark yellow, fine buds.
Climbing Niphetos. Pure white, long buds.
Cloth of Gold. Deep yellow, sulphur edges.
Chestnut Hybrid. Red, shaded violet, large.
F. B. Hayes.

Greville. Blush, tinged and striped with white and red.
Gloire de Dijon. Rose salmon and yellow.
James Sprunt. Dark red, does not open well.
Lamarque. Pure white with sulphur center.
Marechal Niel. Deep yellow, fragrant, fine buds.
Mary Washington. Pure white, medium, profuse bloomer.
Persian Yellow. Bright yellow, small fragrant foliage.
Pink Climber. Rose pink, profuse.
Reine M. Henriette. Cherry red, large buds.
Reine M. Pia. Deep rose, reddish center.
Reve d'Or. Buff and apricot yellow.
Wm. A. Richardson. Orange yellow, medium.

Tree Roses

Real rose trees are among the not unusual attractions of California gardens. They are just as easy to grow as any other kind of rose bushes, and their development is a source of much pleasure. Tree roses should be supported by stout stakes, firmly set in the ground, until the trunk attains self-supporting size. Carefully remove all suckers and keep the head thinned out and in symmetrical shape.

Strong Plants, each \$1, doz., \$10.

Only the most satisfactory varieties offered.

Bon Silene,
Caroline Kuster,
Countess of Pembroke,
Chrometella,
Duke of Connaught,
Elisa Sauvage,
Emperor du Maroc,
Gloire de Margottin,
General Jacqueminot,
Gloire de Dijon,
Gypsy,

Gloire de la Ex' du Bruxelles,
Meteor,
Mme. Falcot,
Mme. Hoste,
Mme. Caroline Testoute,
Marie Van Houtte,
Mrs. John Laing,
Marechal Niel,
Mme. Gabriel Luzet,
Niphetos,
Paul Neyron,
Perle des Jardins,

Peerless,
Persian Yellow,
Papa Gontier,
Queen Natalia of Servia,
Senator Vaisse,
Sapho,
Sunset,
Souv. de Paul Neyron,
Triumph de Luxemburgh,
The Queen,
Vicountess Folkstone.

Everblooming Roses (Grown in Pots)

For the accommodation of our friends living at great distances or inaccessible by express, we grow large quantities of roses in pots which can be shipped either by mail or express at any time of the year. These are strong hardened plants and should not be confounded with the weakly little plants too often sent by mail.

Price, each 15 cts; doz., \$1.50.

Special offer, 12 choice varieties, our selection \$1; purchaser can state which class is desired.

Anna Oliver,
Augustine Guinoiseau,
Agrippina,
American Beauty,
Bridesmaid,
Bougere,
Catherine Mermet,
Clothilda Soupert (Polyantha),
Duchess de Brabant,
Duchess of Albany,
Grace Darling,

Gloire Mundi,
Hermosa,
La France,
Laurette,
Mme. Caroline Kuster,
Mme. P. Guillot,
Mme. Cecile Brunner, (Poly-
antha),
Mme. Hoste,
Mme. A. de Rougemont,
Niphetos,

Papa Gontier,
Perle des Jardins,
Rainbow,
Souv. de Wootton,
Souv. de la Malmaison,
Souv. d'un Ami,
The Bride,
The Queen,
The Meteor,
Waban.

To make a fine sod, use Menlo Park Lawn Grass Mixture.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses (Grown in Pots)

Emperor du Maroc,	Mme. Plantier,	Princess Adelaide,
General Jacqueminot,	Mme. Chas. Wood,	Paul Neyron,
Gloire Margottin,	Marechal Forey,	Peerless,
John Hopper,	Oakmont,	Sweet Briar, (English).

Climbing Roses (Grown in Pots)

Cherokee (double),	Mary Washington,	Reine Marie Henriette.
Gloire de Dijon,	Marechal Niel,	Reine Marie Pia,
Greville (Seven Sisters),	Niphetos,	Reve d'Or,
Lamarque,	Pink Climber,	Wm. Allen Richardson.
	Perle des Jardins,	

Carnations

The carnation is one of the most satisfactory and easily grown of plants; it readily adapts itself to circumstances and will thrive in any good loamy soil. Long straggly shoots or over-vigorous growths should be stopped by pinching, until a strong, bushy plant has been formed, when flower shoots may be allowed to grow. Give water freely when growing and flowering.

Strong Field Grown Plants, each, 25 cts; doz., \$2.50. Pot Plants ready Jany. 1, each, 15 cts; doz., \$1.50.

Red and Crimson Varieties

Attraction. Rosy scarlet, fringed and double.	Ferdinand Mangold. Bright, dark red, large and fine.
Alegatiere. Red, large, free bloomer.	Fred. Dorner. Clear deep scarlet, large, fringed.
Anna Webb. Crimson, fine form.	Hector. Bright scarlet, free.
Black Knight. Dark crimson, nearly black.	J. R. Freeman. Rich carmine, early and free, long stem.
Constancy.	La Purite. Beautiful carmine, fine formed flower.
Col. P. Wilder. Deep rich, scarlet, large and fine.	New Jersey. Clear red.
Creole. Velvety maroon, flaked carmine.	Pride of Kennett. Crimson, fine flower, free.
Cherry Lips. Pinkish red, a dainty flower.	President Garfield. Crimson scarlet, large flower.
Emily Pierson.	Portia. Intense flaming scarlet, vigorous grower, one of the best.
Edna Craig. Soft bright red.	Robert Craig. Red, finely formed flower.
E. G. Hill. Rich scarlet, immense size.	

Shades of Pink

Angelus. Dark pink, graceful.	Grace Wilder. Soft shade of light carmine pink, dwarf but robust grower.
American Wonder. Rosy carmine.	Mrs. Fred. Mangold.
Aurora. Beautiful shade of pink, rich foliage.	Mrs. Hitt. Glowing pink, long-stemmed, free grower.
Ben Hur. Bright soft pink, petals broad and heavy.	Nancy Hanks. Shell-pink, a dainty flower.
Canada. Dark pink, good grower.	Tidal Wave. Carmine pink, profuse bloomer, dwarf grower.
Century. Delicate shade of pink, exquisite in form.	Thos. Cartledge. Carmine, vigorous grower, early and prolific.
Dorothy. Pink; delicate light shade.	W. F. Dreer. Shade of carmine pink, deeply fringed, strong grower.
Daybreak. Soft shell-pink, large, long stems.	
Edwin Lonsdale. Light pink, large camelia-like flowers.	
Fred. Creighton. A dainty shade of pink, free bloomer.	

Shades of Yellow

Blizzard. Yellow, touched with red.	Pride of Penhurst. Pure sulphur yellow, large and double.
Buttercup. Rich, golden yellow, streaked with clear carmine.	Sunrise. Yellowish salmon, marked with red.
Field of Gold. Yellow, late bloomer.	Starlight. Light yellow.
Golden Gate. Pure yellow, fine form, good grower.	Golden Triumph. Canary yellow, healthy, vigorous grower.
Mrs. H. M. Stanley. Orange, tipped with bright red.	

Special Offer, 10 beautiful varieties pot grown, our selection, for \$1.

Bowker's Flower Food Makes Plants Grow. PK's, 20 cts. and 50 cts.

Carnations—White Varieties

Excelsior. White.
Edwardsii. Pure white, free bloomer.
Edelweiss. White, improvement on Chester Pride.
Florence Van Reyper. White.
Governor Russell. Ivory white.
Hinzie's White. Pure white, large, very double.
Lizzie McGowan. Pearly white, full, heavy flowers.
L. L. Lamborn. White, deeply fringed, very free.
Mrs. Fisher. White, fine form, splendid habit.

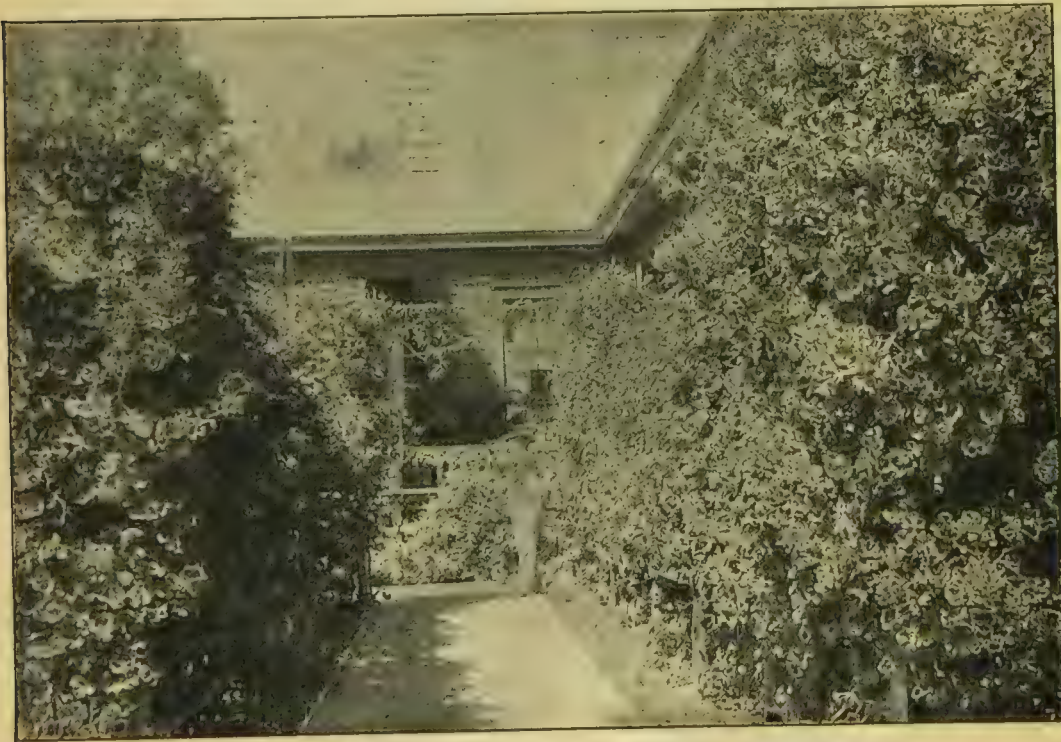
President De Graw. White, an old favorite.
Pearl. White, faintly tinted pink.
Puritan. Snowy white, large and full.
Silver Spray. Pure white, stiff upright stems.
Waneta. Snow white.
Wm. Swayne. White, clear in color and beautiful form.
White Wings. White, beautifully fringed, large.
White Dove. Silvery white, heavy petals, fringed.

Variegated Varieties

American Flag. White, daintily striped with scarlet.
Cæsar. Salmon pink, marked red.
Chester Pride. Pure white, penciled carmine.
Dawn. Delicate pink, petals tipped white.
Dolly Varden. Salmon pink, prettily striped.
Dr. Smart. Pinkish cream, bright crimson stripes.

Fascination. White, shaded lilac.
Indiana. Pearly white, streaked with rosy carmine.
Lulu. Delicate pink, shaded darker.
Nelly Bly. Salmon pink, splashed with red.
Orange Blossom. Bright pink, shaded white.
Peachblow Coronet. White, lilac shadings.

Special Offer. Potted plants, our selection, 10 beautiful varieties, for \$1.



VIEW OF THE FAMOUS SEA BEACH PELARGONIUMS, SANTA CRUZ.

Pelargoniums

Pelargoniums or Lady Washington Geraniums, as they are sometimes called, grow and blossom with remarkable freedom in California. This is particularly true in the coast counties as will be seen by the accompanying illustration, which well depicts the luxuriant growth of the famous Sea Beach Collection at Santa Cruz, from which our stock has been propagated this year. It is well nigh impossible to satisfactorily describe the unique colorings of many of the varieties offered, but each is distinct and beautiful in its way.

Plant in warm, sunny, well-drained locations, in good soil, pinch in vigorous shoots to keep the plant symmetrical. Cut off faded flowers and give sufficient water to keep growing.

Price each, 25 cts; doz., \$2.50; our selection doz., \$2.

Alex. De Napadieviez. Bright crimson rose, blotched maroon.

Agatha. Bright crimson, blotched maroon, margined white.

Aroon. Crimson, blotched blackish maroon, edged rose.

Black Prince. Very dark red, undulating, blotched black.

Beadsman. Maroon.

Beauty of Oxtou. Rich maroon, lower petals dark crimson.

Carneval. White, blotched purple.

California. Peach, crimson blotch shaded maroon.

Dr. Masters. Nearly black, shading to rich crimson margin.

Duke of Albany. Rich crimson maroon, margined rose.

Duchess of Bedford. White, veined and shaded clear rose.

Daman. Upper petals bright crimson, maroon blotch, white center.

David Nully. White, purple center.

Duchess of Teck. White, semi-double, fine.

Embassy. White, faintly suffused with violet.

Empress of India. White, shaded rose; large flower.

Gloire d' Paris. Brilliant red, very free bloomer.

Gloire de Tours. Orange, large dark blotches.

Gloira Patria. White ground, crimson shadings.

Golden Gate. Light margined with vermilion; upper petals dark.

Jubilee. Blush pink, fringed, upper petals blotched.

Keystone Beauty. Petals light, dark markings.

Lord Clyde. White with maroon blotches.

Mrs. Everard. Bright purplish crimson, crisy.

Mrs. Winans. Dark crimson, white center.

Mrs John Saul. Glowing vermilion, light center, large.

Mme. Vibert. Vermilion and white, velvety blotches.

Mrs. Coupeland. Pearl white, slight purple veins, fine.

Mme. Thibaut. White, rich crimson blotches.

Myra. Dark maroon, crimson edges, lower petals soft pink.

Mme. Chas. Zeller.

Neptune. Rosy purple, blotched maroon.

Occident. Delicate pink, upper petals dark.

Purple Bedder.

Prince of Wales. Bright vermilion, light center and edges.

Pilot. Bright rosy pink, velvety blotch.

Princess Maud.

Queen Victoria. Red vermilion, broadly margined white.

Rustic. Rich crimson, blotched maroon, light center.

Rose Celestial. Light pink, lighter shadings.

Starlight. Rosy pink, lower petals fiery crimson.

Vincent. Center violet, upper petals maroon.

Volante National. Delicate light rose, white center.

Zenobra. Blackish maroon, upper petals fiery crimson.

Violets

The sweet, modest Violet has won a warm place in the affections of the people of California. It is particularly popular on account of the ease with which it can be grown, the large size and abundance of the flowers produced and the long flowering season. Our violet fields are about six acres in extent and are by far the largest and finest in the United States.

Violets delight in a partially shaded location and during the growing and blooming should not lack for water. If large, fine flowers are desired, the plants must be given plenty of room and kept free from runners.

Price each, 10 cts., doz., \$1, 100, \$4.

Swanley White. Finest double white, very sweet; should be given more sunlight than the purple varieties, as the flowers are liable to a greenish tint when too much shaded.

Marie Louise. Dark purple, very large, double and sweet, profuse bloomer, and regarded by many as the finest of all double violets.

Neapolitan. Light purple, large, double and deliciously sweet, profuse bloomer.

Czar (Russian). Single purple, very dark and sweet; vigorous grower, flowers borne on long, erect stems; preferred by some to any other violet.

Double Russian. Large, deep purple, long stems, new.

Double Pink. Similar to Marie Louise in shape, but has a distinct pinkish-red color.

To Beautify an Unsightly Wall or Fence, Plant a Row of Sweet Peas.



CHRYSANTHEMUM FIELD, SUNSET SEED AND PLANT CO., MENLO PARK.

Chrysanthemums

From over the seas, the beautiful chrysanthemum has come to us, and we have loved this child of the Mikado's realm so well, that limitless thought and skill has been exercised in its development. So many beauties and graces have unfolded, that it is indeed a task to bring the list within comprehensive bounds. All of the varieties offered, have been carefully noted when blooming the past season, and more than 100 have been eliminated, while about 60 superb new varieties have been added.

If fine flowers are desired, plants should never be grown from divisions, as they develop a strong disposition to produce suckers. Cuttings from the tips of thrifty shoots, make the best plants, and produce the finest flowers.

Set the plants in rich loamy, or even heavy soil, pinch the top out from the 1st to the 30th of June; water sparingly until June or July; remove all side branches from three or four of the stoutest stalks, upon each of which from one to a dozen of the finest buds should be allowed to remain. When the buds begin to develop, water freely and use plenty of weak manure-water as a stimulant until the flowers are half expanded. Shelter if possible from hot sun, wind and rain.

Varieties of 1893. Shades of Pink.

Prices of 1893 Chrysanthemums, each, 50 cts., doz., \$5. Plants ready for delivery Feb. 1st

Blushing Maiden. Fine blush color, hairy.

Country Lassie. Rich, bright pink, hairy.

Eva Robinson. Deep pink, high center.

Falstaff. Clear, deep pink, base of petals rose carmine, incurved.

Judge Hoitt. Immense anemone, pale pearl pink.

Mascott. Deep pink, lighter at tips, reverse silver.

Mrs. Denne. Inside of petals lake, reverse pink.

Mrs. Wm. Trelease. Immense size, violet pink, Boehmer type, extra fine.

Maud Dean. A novel color described as rose pink, grand incurved variety.

Mrs. Sue Price. Clear bright pink, with straight twisted petals, very large.

Mrs. Bayard Cutting. Dark rich pink with a violet center.

Mrs. M. Schley. A grand Japanese incurved variety, thick, heavy petals of a pale pink.

Mrs. J. W. Crouch. The nearest approach to self purple, very large size, globular.

Pres. Wm. R. Smith. Pure self pink, the finest of the year.

Portia. Deep pink, incurved, fine form.

W. N. Rudd. Pale lavender pink petals, very long, curiously notched.

Varieties of 1893. Shades of Red.

American Flag. Silvery rose, regularly lined with crimson, very large.

Ada Strickland. Rich chestnut red anemone, with shadings, high center.

C. J. Osborn. Grand incurved flower, with yellow shadings.

Creole. Deep claret, reverse of petals bright garnet, the best of its color.

Emily Ladenburg. Incurved Japanese of deepest crimson, nearly black.

Joey Hill. Grand in size, deep cardinal red, faced old gold.

Mrs. W. P. Henszey. Dark crimson, reflexed.

Robt. McInnes. A grand variety, scarlet and gold, first premium World's Fair.

W. Henshaw. Rich red shading to white at tips, incurved.

Wyndoor. Rich chestnut red, Japanese variety.

Varieties of 1893. Shades of Yellow.

Amber Queen. Soft amber with deeper shadings, very early.

A. A. Sturges. Bright golden yellow, magnificent flower.

Bryden Jr. Grand Japanese variety, soft yellow, incurved.

C. L. Mitchell. An immense pale yellow, shading to ivory white, fine.

Calendula. Orange yellow, straight petals forming a ball.

Fascination. Soft lemon with center deep clear lemon, twisted petals.

Gloriana. Clear lemon yellow, new and distinct type.

Geo. R. Ganze. Bright bronze or terra cotta, forming a half globe.

Gertie. Pale primrose yellow, Alpheus Hardy type, fine.

Illuminator. Deep, bright, clear yellow, large, full, round flower.

Jeanette. Bright golden yellow, inside of petals deep crimson.

Louis Sievers. Bright yellow with deep markings.

Mrs. F. C. Ames. Brilliant yellow, of fine form.

Mrs. D. C. Hall. Rich yellow sport from St. Patrick, a grand addition.

M. B. Spaulding. Clear deep lemon yellow, immense size,

Special Offer. 25 Choice Varieties 1893 Chrysanthemums, Purchaser's Selection, \$8.

Mrs. M. Simpson. Clear soft chrome yellow, broad petals.
Mrs. Lloyd Tevis. Chrome yellow, shaded red.
Stone Acre Gem. Bronze and gold.

Summit. Pale lemon, deeper in center, dahlia-like.
Thorp Jr. Pure rich yellow, anemone, very fine.
Truth. Deep clear ochre yellow, a grand variety.
Walter Hunnewell. Brown yellow, Japanese variety.

Varieties of 1893. White.

A. T. Ewing. Creamy white shaded pink, large and fine form.
Jennie Williams. Creamy white with yellow shadings, good grower.
Miss Lydia Hopkins. White irregularly suffused with pink, grand variety.
Mrs. Alexander. Reflexed Japanese, sometimes spotted crimson.
Mrs. Walter Cutting. Reflexed, white, tips of petals pink.
Martha Duryea. A superb white, high built center, outer petals droopy.
Miss Francis Thorley. Pure white, extra large, clear and full flower.
Mr. Jingle. An improved Miss Minnie Wannamaker, but three weeks later.

Old Lady. Pure white, hairy variety, superior to A. Hardy.
Silver Waves. Fine new white, creamy shadings, outer petals droop.
Temptation. Creamy white, tinted pink on first opening but changing to pure white.
W. G. Newitt. Pure white with long drooping petals, center ones upright, fine.
White Gem. Clear white.
White Eagle. A grand addition to the Chinese section.
White Tresses. A fine Japanese variety, whorled and drooping petals.
Whitestone. Pure white, reflexed.

Varieties of 1892. Shades of Pink.

Price each, 35 cts., doz., \$3.50.

Ada H. Le Roy. A fine variety, petals broad, deep rose pink.
A. Ladenburg. Deep rose pink, has been grown 10 inches across.
Exquisite. Seedling from Mrs. Fotter, identical in color, improvement.
J. F. Miller. Pleasing shade of light pink.
Lillian Russell. Beautiful broad petaled, clear silvery pink, good for pots.
Mrs. J. W. Morrissey. A mammoth flower, silvery pink, inside bright red.
Mme. Edward Rey. Large bold flower, deep pink, suffused with yellow.

Mrs. C. Harman Payne. A perfected Japanese, bright rose and white, certificated.
Ruth Cleveland. Petals broad and incurving, outer rows reflexed.
Roslyn. Clear rosy pink, petals thick and heavy.
Waban. Rich wine pink, with whorled and twisted petals, grand.
Wm. Falconer. Light colored sport from L. Boemer.
Vivand Morel. A Japanese pink variety, immense size.

Varieties of 1892. Shades of White.

Beacon. Open white flower, immense size, broad petals.
Clara James. Japanese variety, suffused with pink.
Enfant des deux Mondes. Pure white sport from L. Boemer.
Fred. Dörner. Reflexed, suffused pink, of largest size.
Japan Twilight. Creamy white, dainty.
Jos. H. White. The finest early white, a grand variety.
Jno. Berterman. White, shaded pink, fading to pure white.

Mme. Octave Mirbeau. Large, full bloom, long petals, shaded rose and amaranth.
Mme. Isaacs. Pure white, center creamy white, a large Japanese.
Mlle. Theresa Rey. Large, finely built flower, rich, creamy white.
Miss Kate Brown. Said to be the earliest white in cultivation.
Mrs. Robert Craig. Superb flower of the Chinese section, of large size.
Pandanus. Very early, feathery white.
Florence Davis. Pure white, very good.

Varieties of 1892. Shades of Red.

Beaute Poitevine. Rich vinous red.
Beatrice Card. Very fine, rich red, reflexed.
Black Beauty. Dark crimson red, a showy variety.
C. B. Whitnall. Incurving Chinese form, velvety maroon.
Geo. W. Childs. Rich velvety crimson with no shadings.
J. N. May. Extra large, blood red, reverse, copper bronze.

J. C. Vaughan. One of the finest of its color, rich plum.
Mrs. A. J. Drexel. Early variety, crimson lake.
M. Rene. St. Foix. Recurving Japanese, carmine, reverse red.
Mons. R. Bahuant. Rose purple, dull crimson on inner side, large and yellow tips.
O. P. Bassett. A giant Cullingfordii, one of the best.
Shenandoah. Deep chestnut brown.

Special Offer. 25 Choice Varieties 1892 Chrysanthemums, Purchaser's Selection, \$5.

Varieties of 1892. Shades of Yellow.

Col. W. B. Smith. Deep yellow, of finest form and size.
Clara Berterman. Old gold, a sport from Jno. Collins.
Dr. H. A. Mandeville. A grand incurved yellow, outer petals twisted.
Dr. Covert. Bright golden yellow, perfectly double.
Eva Hoyte. Immense double Japanese, clearest yellow.
E. Hitzroth. A magnificent flower, bright lemon yellow.

Edward Hatch. A grand new variety, pale yellow, suffused pink.
Golden Wedding. The finest yellow of 1893, a perfect Japanese, grand.
H. F. Spaulding. Rich apricot yellow, shading to rose, Japanese.
Margerite Jeffords. A spherical flower of bright amber, shaded brown.
Mrs. L. C. Madera. Chinese yellow, the very finest of its class.

General List of Chrysanthemums

Shades of Red

Each, 15 cts., doz., \$1.25. Our selection, choice varieties, doz., \$1.

Anna Dorner. Full bold flower, shaded rich carmine, center creamy white.
Bride of Venice. Reddish pink, reverse of petals silvery, incurved.
Cullingfordi. One of the best dark crimson varieties.
E. W. Clark. Very dark red, good grower.
Elmer D. Smith. Rich cardinal red, lined light chamois.

Edwin Lonsdale. Rich plum, distinct.
Mistletoe. Crimson, pale markings.
Mrs. Carnegie. Velvety red, grand incurved flower.
Mrs. Gallagher. Deep vinous red, incurved.
Mrs. A. G. Ramsey. Deep Indian red, double.
Pawnee. Indian red, very large.
Rothwell Hyde. Red, yellow markings.
W. W. Coles. Terra cotta, a most useful variety.

Shades of Pink

Ada Spaulding. Pink and white, one of the finest.
Ada Prass. Shrimp pink, the finest of its class.
Col. H. Boies. Rose pink, very large flower, robust grower.
Frank Thompson. Pearl pink, shading to white.
John Goode. Fine for cut flowers, medium size.
J. N. Gerard. A grand pink, good grower.
Lillian B. Bird. Shrimp pink, immense tubular petals.
Miss Bertha Robinson. Rose pink with red center, very early.

Mermaid. Pink, shaded inside softer colors.
Mrs. I. Clark. Pearl white, margin shading to deep rose.
Mrs. John Eyreman. A mammoth flower of deep pink, flat.
Mrs. E. D. Church. A grand pink, dwarf grower.
Mrs. R. Nenner. Pleasing shade of deep lilac pink.
Pigeon. Pale pink, anemone. very good.
Vice-Pres. Audigier. Grand white variety shaded pink.
Vanity. Lilac pink, semi-double, hairy.

Shades of Yellow

Emily Dorner. Orange yellow touched with crimson, dwarf.
Gloriosum. Lemon yellow, the best early yellow.
H. Cannell. Fine yellow, a large golden ball.
H. E. Widener. The finest yellow, is still the best.
H. May. Large and deep, forming a massive sphere, reddish veins.
Miss M. Weightman. Feathery yellow.

Mr. H. Arnold. A fine late variety, old gold, recurving.
Ramona. Recurved yellow, immense flowers.
Sabina Mea. Good color and substance, Chinese section.
Salem. Brownish yellow, fine single variety.
W. H. Lincoln. Rich golden yellow, fine form and shapes.

White and Light Shades

American Twilight. Creamy white, greenish center, fine.
Bello Pontevine. The earliest incurved white.
Empress of Japan. A choice incurved white.
International. Large flower, sometimes shaded yellow.
L. Canning. Most highly prized among whites.
Mme. K. Le Roy. Pretty white petals curiously tasseled.
Miss A. Manda. Hairy white, said to be superior to a A. Hardy.
Miss A. McVicker. Creamy white, sometimes tinted pink.
Miss Minnie Wannamaker. Feathery white, rather late.

Miss A. Hartshorn. One of the best whites for general cultivation.
Mrs. Frank Thompson. An old stand-by for exhibition purposes.
Mrs. Alpheus Hardy. Hairy white, one of the best.
Mrs. W. S. Kimball. Large and double, pale blush with yellow center.
Mrs. E. D. Adams. Very large, long twisted petals.
Mrs. T. F. Mercer. Blush white, good grower.
Mrs. Lay. Incurving, cup shaped, with faintest blush tint.
Pelican. A good late variety.
Princess Teck. A pretty Chinese variety, ball shaped, suffused with pink.
The Cathedral. Waxy white.

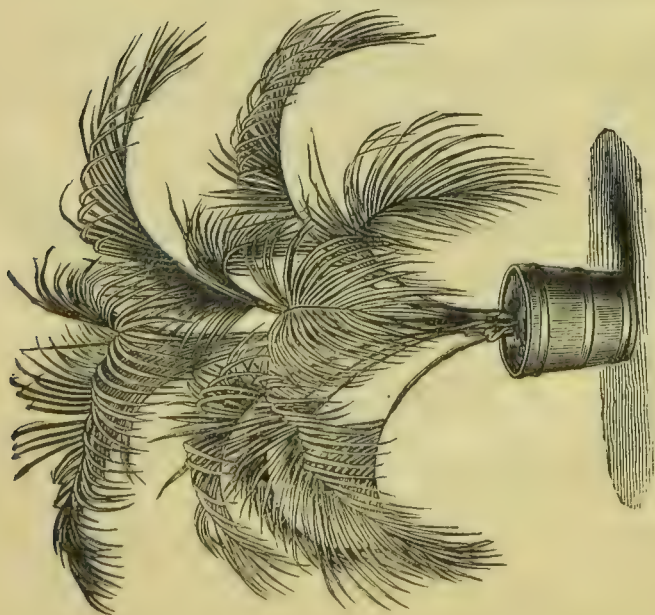
Every Garden should contain a few Fruit Trees.



KENTIA BALMOREANA.



ARECA LUTESCENS.



PHOENIX CANARIENSIS.

Palms

During the past year, palms have increased immensely in popularity for the interior decoration of homes, for which purpose they are better suited than almost any other class of plants.

Palms give to California gardens a stately grace that is our pride and a source of constant wonder to visitors from other parts of the United States.

Palms for interior decoration should have the soil kept moist, not wet, and should be given fresh air daily. The dust should be wiped from the leaves with a soft rag or sponge, at least once or twice a week.

Out of doors the hardy sorts will thrive in any good soil, but plenty of water must be given until the roots become established, and they like shelter from strong winds.

Areca lutescens. Pinnate foliage, very graceful. 3-inch pots, each, 35 cts; 4 to 6-inch pots, \$1 to \$2.50.

Verschaffeltii. Similar but stronger grower. 4-inch pots, each, 35 cts.

Curculigo recurvata. Long palm-like foliage, fine for pots. 4 to 6-inch pots, each, 75 cts.

Caryota urens. Curious fish-tail-like leaves, an odd palm; each, 75 cts.

Chamerops excelsa. Hardy, upright, symmetrical grower, deeply notched leaves. 3-inch pots, each, 25 cts; large plants, \$5 to \$8.

humilis. Hardy dwarf basket palm of southern Europe, makes a fine clump. 3 to 5-inch pots, 35 cts. to \$1.

Cycas revoluta. Hardy, the well-known "sago palm," beautiful frond-like foliage. 8-inch pots, \$2 to \$3.

Cocos Weddelliana. The daintiest and most graceful of all palms for table decoration. 3 to 5-inch pots, each, 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Plumosa. Elegant pinnate foliage. 3 to 5-inch pots, each, 50 cts.

Dion Edule. Magnificent specimens of this noblest of Cycades; each, 75 cts.

Kentia Belmoreana. One of the most useful pinnate foliaged palms for house decoration. 3-inch pots, each, 35 cts; 4 to 6-inch pots, \$1 to \$2.50.

Fosteriana. Quite similar to above, darker green. 3-inch pots, each 35 cts; 4 to 6-inch pots, \$1 to \$2.50.

Livistonia Australis (Corypha). Hardy, deeply notched, fan leaf palm. 3 to 5-inch pots, 35 cts. to 75 cts.

Latania Borbonica. The most graceful of the fan leaf section for house decoration. 4 to 10-inch pots, 75 cts. to \$3; large plants from \$5 to \$100.

Phoenix Canariensis. A hardy and exceedingly beautiful date palm, and one of the best for avenues. 3-inch pots to large (outside), 25 cts. to \$5; large, \$20 to \$50.

dactylifera. The ordinary date palm. 3 to 8-inch pots, 35 cts. to \$4.

Tennis. Slender pinnate foliage. 3 to 5-inch pots, 35 cts. to \$2.

Reclinata. Hardy and graceful, one of the best for general planting. 3-inch pots, each, 35 cts; 4 to 10 inches, 50 cts. to \$5.

Pritchardia filifera. Our native California fan leafed palm. 3-inch pots, each 15 cts; 18 inches, \$30 to \$80 per 100.

Rhapis flabelliformis. A beautiful Japanese variety, slender stalks and deeply cut foliage. \$2.50 to \$5.

Seaforthia Alexandria. A graceful pinnate foliaged variety for house decoration. 3-inch pots, each, 35 cts; 6 to 8-inch pots, \$1.50 to \$2.

Elegans. Desirable for its graceful foliage and hardness as a house plant. 3 to 8-inch pots, 35 cts. to \$2.

Palm-like Plants

Pandanus Caricosus. 3 to 6-inch pots, 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Utilis. (Screw Pine). A well-known beautiful decorative plant. 3 to 6-inch pots, \$1 to \$2.50.

Veitchii. White striped, long, recurved leaves, elegant. 3 to 6-inch pots, \$1.50 to \$3.

Dracena Australis. (Cordalene). Hardy, tall palm-like trees, broad drooping foliage,

5-inch pots to large outside plants, 25 cts. to \$5.

Indivisa. Similar to australis, excepting narrower foliage. 5-inch pots to large outside plants. 25 cts. to \$3; \$20 to \$75 per 100.

Veitchii. A fine ornamental variety. 5 to 7-inch pots, 50 cts to \$1.

Rubra. Rich red foliage, a greenhouse variety. A few good plants, each, \$1.50.

Ferns

Ferns are deservedly coming into public favor. Indeed, there are few more beautiful sights than well grown specimens of the varieties offered, possessing, as they do, the highest order of graceful delicacy of foliage. They should be grown in pots in shaded or partly shaded locations, and should be kept constantly moist without having the soil soggy. A season of rest should be allowed, the proper time being indicated by the ripening of the foliage.

Adiantum Cuneatum. (Maiden Hair). One of the best for general purposes, elegant, graceful fronds. 20 cts. to \$1 each.

Farleyense. The queen of maiden hair ferns, fronds large, pendant, with large crisp and deeply fringed pinnules. 75 cts. to \$10 each.

princeps. Long arching fronds, pinnules large, closely set. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

pedatum. Graceful variety. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Williamsii. The new golden maiden hair, a rare and beautiful variety. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.

Asplenium flaccidum. Particularly fine for pots and baskets. 25 cts. each.
Dicksonia antarctica. One of the hardiest and easiest grown of the "Tree Ferns," splendid specimens. \$20 to \$100 each.
Davallias Var. A dainty, graceful fern. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
Lomaria Gibba. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
Nephrolepis Davallioides furcans. A graceful variety of "Sword Fern." 35 cts. each.
exaltata. The popular "Sword Fern." 25 cts. each.

Pteris cristata. Exceedingly pretty, fronds large and crested. 25 cts. each.
critica albo lineata. A dainty and desirable variety. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
tremula. A rapid growing and popular variety for house decoration. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
Polystichum angulare. (Pheasant's Tail). One of the oddest of ferns. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
Woodwardia. A well known variety. 25 cts. each.

Orchids

Our collection of orchids is large and varied; only a few of the most beautiful varieties, which thrive best under ordinary treatment, are offered.

Cypripedium. (Lady's Slipper). These are very easily grown. Use clean pots and a soil of peat and moss, with ample drainage, and select a moist and rather shady corner of the greenhouse.
Boxalli. Blossoms from December to January, very attractive, flowers have a bright and shiny appearance. \$2 each.
Dominianum. Flowers in the autumn, three to five on long stems. \$2.25 each.
Harrisianum. Flowering twice and sometimes three times in the course of a year. \$2 each.
insigne. This variety lasts in flower over a long period, and will be found very satisfactory. \$1 each.
villosum. Flowers from January to April. \$2 each.
Cattleya. In growing use fibrous peat and a little moss. Keep the plant well above the rim of the pot, and leave the soil so that the water will pass away freely, plenty of water must be given during the growing season. After new bulbs are developed, water should be withheld

and the plant allowed a good season of rest.
Cattleya. Trianae. One of the most beautiful orchids in cultivation, flowering from December to April; colors vary from pure white to blush, throat yellow, bright crimson spot on the lip. \$2.50 each.
Percivaliana. Very choice, flowers from November to February. \$2.25 each.
Mossiae. Large sweet-scented flowers, lilac and rose. \$2.50 each.
Oelogyne cristata. A fine winter-flowering orchid easily grown, flower white with yellow blotch on lip. January to March. \$1 each.
Dendrobium nobile. This orchid flowers on the long pseudo-bulbs in twos and threes; colors, white and the various shades of purple. \$1 each.
Laelia Anceps. A beautiful species, flowering about Christmas, flowers purple and blush, on long and graceful stems. \$1.50 each.
Odontoglossum crispum. Flowers usually from January to April; should be kept cool and moist, never being allowed to get dry; very attractive. All the odontoglossums are showy and valuable for cutting. \$1.50 each.

Green-House Vines

Asparagus plumosus. Large feathery foliage, strong grower. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.
nanus. A dwarf variety. 50 cts. to \$1 each.
tenuissimus. Graceful and feathery, easily grown. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
Passiflora. Blue and white varieties, hardy in most parts of California. 35 cts. each.

Stephanotis floribunda. The most beautiful of green-house climbers, clusters of white, fragrant, tubular flowers. 50 cts. to \$1 each.
Smilax. The well known decorative climber, loves shade; hardy, except in northern countries. Each, 15 cts; per 100, \$8.

Green-House and Bedding Plants

Armeria. (Sea Pink). 10 cts. each.
Ageratum. Dwarf blue, for borders. 15 cts. each.
Alternanthera. In variety. 10 cts. each; 100, \$4.
Begonias. (Rex). 10 varieties. 20 cts. each.

Begonias. (Flowering or shrubby). Fine collection. 15 cts. each.
Tuberous. (See second page of cover).
Centaurea. (Dusty Miller). 15 cts. each.

- Coleus.** All the popular varieties. 15 cts. each; doz., \$1.25.
- Crotons.** Among the most beautiful of green-house plants, in variety. 50 cts; to \$1.50.
- Daisies.** (English). Low growing border plants, indispensable, white, pink and red. 10 cts. each.
- Dahlias.** Choice single and double sorts, all colors. 25 cts. each; 6 for \$1.
- Echeverias.** (Old hen and chickens). Doz., 50 cts; 100, \$4.
- Fuschias.** 25 choice varieties. 20 cts. each.

- Golden Feather.** Beautiful border plant. 10 cts. each; 100, \$4.
- Geraniums.** Double, single, scented, gold and silver leaved, in great variety, beautiful sorts. 10 cts each; doz., \$1.
- Heliotrope.** White, light and dark purple. 15 cts. each.
- Petunias.** (Single). Fine colors. 10 cts. each. (Double). Choice, in variety. 20 cts. each.
- Thyme.** Variegated. 10 cts. each.
- Tradescantia.** (Wandering Jew). 10 cts. each.
- Verbena.** (Mammoth strain mixed). White, red, etc., ready in Feb. 10 cts. each.

Special rates upon large quantities of bedding plants.

Hardy Vines

Vines of all kinds do best in well-prepared, rich soil. Support should be given as soon as there is a tendency to vigorous growth. Where vines are to adorn a veranda or side of a house, they should be fastened to slats or frames, painted a corresponding color, and these in turn fastened to the permanent support. This admits of the painting of the porch or house by simply detaching the frames, thus preventing the destruction of valuable growth.

Akebia quinata. A beautiful Japanese climber, rapid grower, purple flowers and ornamental fruit. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Rapid climbing, beautiful digitate leaves, turn rich crimson in autumn, suitable for walls, verandas and tree trunks. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Veitchii. A popular Japanese species smaller overlapping foliage, one of the best climbers. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Bignonia (Trumpet Vine.) Trumpet shaped, orange scarlet flowers, rapid grower. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Clematis, in varieties. White, purple, lavender, etc. 25 cts. to \$1 each.

Hedera Canariensis (Ivy). Robust, graceful grower. 20 cts. to 50 cts. each.

regneriana (Giant.) Strong grower, thick leathery foliage. 20 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Maculata. Leaves beautifully mottled with creamy white. 20 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Jasminum grandiflorum. Large white flowers, fragrant and fine. 20 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Nudiflorum. Profuse bloomer, sweet yellow flowers, November to June. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

revolutum. Graceful, delicate foliage, fragrant yellow flowers. 20 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Lonicera Aurea (Honeysuckle). Japanese variety, small leaves, beautifully netted with yellow. 20 cts. to 35 cts. each.

Belgian. Free, flowers red and yellow, fragrant. 20 cts. to 35 cts. ea.

Sinensis. Dark green foliage, late bloomer, fragrant. 20 cts. to 35 cts. each.

Manettia Bicolor. Beautiful, new, rapid growing vine. Tubular flowers 2 inches long, flame scarlet, tipped with bright yellow. 25 cts. each.

Mandevilla Sauveolens. White fragrant flowers, graceful climber. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Passiflora cerulea. Blue passion vine, egg-shaped fruit. 25 cts. to 35 cts. each.

Solanum Jasminoides. Beautiful climber, immense clusters of star-like white flowers. 35 cts. each.

Tecoma Jasminoides. Flowers in large panicles, bell-shaped, white corolla streaked with red. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.



MANETTIA VINE

Vinca Aurea Major. Giant golden-leaved Periwinkle, grows anywhere. 10 cts. to 20 cts. each.

Wisteria Sinensis. Rapid grower, dense drooping racemes, pale lilac, graceful foliage. One year plants. 20 cts. each.

Our Collection of Chrysanthemums is by far the Largest in the West.

Miscellaneous Plants

- Agapanthus Umbellatus.** (Blue African Lily). 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Agava Americana.** (Century Plant). 25 cts. to \$1 each.
- Mexicana.** 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.
- variegata.** 35 cts. to \$1 each.
- Aspidistra Lurida.** Handsome plants for the house. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- variegata.** 50 cts. to \$1 each.
- Aralias.** In variety. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.
- Acalypha Marginata.** A beautiful, easily grown foliage plant. 25 cts. each.
- Anthericum variegatum.** Long, graceful foliage, striped white, beautiful for pots in house. 20 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Coronella glauca variegata.** 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Cuphea.** (Cigar plant). 15 cts. each.
- Chorozeama vera.** 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Cyperus Alternatifolius.** Easily grown, popular for house decoration. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- variegata.** The same, striped white. 50 cts. to \$1 each.
- Cacti.** Night blooming. 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.
- Dasylerion glauca.** (Specimens). \$10 to \$20 each.
- Eranthemum pulchella.** Beautiful foliage plants for pots. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Erythrina crista galli.** (Coral Plant). Hardy in southern counties; can be taken up from border before frost; beautiful. 25 cts. each.
- caffra.** Flowers deeper shade. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

- Euphorbia Splendens.** Curious, cactus-like, spiny plant, easily grown. 50 cts. each.
- Funkia.** (Day Lily). White, strong clumps, 35 cts.
- Hibiscus Cooperii tricolor.** Strong grower, immense white and pink flowers. 20 cts. to 50 cts.
- Lavender.** The real English lavender. 35 cts. each.
- Marguerite.** (Paris Daisy). Yellow. 20 cts. each.
- Frutescens.** White. 20 cts. each.
- Musa Ensente.** The great Abyssinian Banana. 50 cts. to \$5 each.
- Maranta Zebrina.** Broad, luxuriant foliage, requires warm, moist temperature. 50 cts. each.
- Ophiopogon argentea Marginata.** Curious East India plant, graceful, fine for vases or pots. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Pyrethrum Roseum.** Persian Insect Powder Plant. 25 cts. each.
- Ginerarifolium.** California Insect Powder Plant. 25 cts. each.
- Poinsettia pulcherrima Major.** Brilliant bracts of scarlet leaves. 50 cts. each.
- Polygala dalmaisiana.** A pretty shrub. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Podocarpus spinulosa.** Handsome Japanese shrub. 75 cts. each.
- Rhodea Japonica.** A graceful, narrow-foliaged pot plant, flowers white. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Strelitzia reginea.** Brilliant orange and purple flowers. \$2, \$5 and \$10 each.
- Sanchezia nobilis variegata.** Rainbow or bow-string grass. A stately pot plant. 35 cts. to \$1.

Bamboo=Grasses, etc.

- Arundo Donax, variegata.** Tall variegated reed, thrives in comparatively dry ground, 15 feet high. 35 cts. to 75 cts. per clump.
- Bambusa falcata.** Grows 20 feet high, slender, feathery shoots. 50 cts. to 75 cts. per clump.
- Metake.** Dwarf, 7 feet, thick tufted stems, erect grower. 50 cts. to 75 cts. per clump.
- Giant.** Grows in time 60 ft. high. 50 cts. to 75 cts. per clump.
- Viridis Striata.** Vigorous, numerous long slender branches, leaves marked with yellowish bands. 50 cts. to 75 cts. per clump.
- Phormium Tenax** (New Zealand flax). Makes handsome clumps of long broad leaves, 6 feet. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- variegata.** Very handsome. 75 cts. each.
- Poa Glauca.** Blue Border Grass. 35 cts. for large clump.
- Pampas Grass** (*Gynerium Argentum*). 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- Yucca, Alifolia variegata.** Leaves variegated green and white; one of the finest of the yuccas. 75 cts. to \$5 each.
- Yucca, Baccata.** Free flowering.
- Whippleyii.** A most desirable sort.
- filifera.** Leaves edged with hair-like filaments, beautiful spike of flowers, 5 feet.
- Y. Baccata, Whippleyii and filifera,** young plants, 35 cts. each.



BAMBOO.

Evergreen Shrubs, Etc.

- Anthocereis.** A handsome shrub. 75 cts. each.
- Arbutus Menziesi.** (Madrone). Our beautiful native madrone. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- Arctostaphylos tomentosa.** (Manzanita). Well-known native shrub; one of the most beautiful. 50 cts. to \$1 each.
- Aucuba Japonica.** (Gold Dust Tree.) Large shiny gold blotched leaves, does best in partial shade. 15 cts. to 35 cts. each.
- Macrophylla.** Green leaves, very handsome. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Buxus nana.** Much used for edgings. 15 cts. each.
- Sempervirens.** Common tree box, glossy foliage, can be pruned in any shape. 25 cts. each.
- Camphor Tree.** (Camphor of commerce.) Aromatic. 25 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- Callistemon rigidum.** Highly ornamental, flowers in spike from old wood. 50 cts. each.
- Casurina Muricata.** (Australian Beef Wood.) A handsome tree, slender branches, no leaves. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- Cinnamon Tree.** (Cinnamon of Commerce.) Fragrant leaves and bark. 75 cts. each.
- Daphne odorata.** Handsome shrub, fragrant white flowers. 50 cts. each.
- Eleagnus elegans.** 50 cts. each.
- Eupatorium triste.** Slender growing shrub, feathery white flowers. 35 cts. each.
- Eucalyptus Globulus.** Common blue gum; strong plant. \$15 to \$25 per 1000.
- Escallonia rubra.** Tree flowering shrub, flowers in terminal racemes. 25 cts. each.
- Euonymus Argentius.** Very fine, silver marginal leaves. 20 cts. to 35 cts. each.
- Aurea.** Gold margined foliage. 20 cts. to 35 cts. each.
- Duc d'Anjou.** Center of leaves golden yellow. 20 cts. to 35 cts. each.
- Japonica.** Bright green foliage, splendid for hedges. 15 cts. to 35 cts. each.
- radicans variegata.** Creeping habit, leaves margined silver. 20 cts. to 35 cts. each.
- Fabiana imbricata.** Erect growing, tubular white flowers, dark green foliage. 25 cts. to 35 cts. each.
- Ficus Australis.** Large glossy foliage, hardy in the Southern and Central counties. 75 cts. to \$5 each.
- Elastica.** The tree from which the India rubber of commerce is extracted; leaves 8 to 12 inches long. 75 cts. to \$5 each.
- repens.** A small creeping variety for baskets, etc. 10 cts. each.
- Grevillea Banksiana.** Handsome deeply cut foliage. 25 cts. each.
- robusta.** Australian silk oak; beautiful fern-like foliage, curious orange colored flowers. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Habrothamnus elegans.** A beautiful shrub. 25 cts. each.
- Ilex aquifolium** (English Holly.) The finest of all the hollies, specimens. \$5 each.
- Laurus cerasus** (English). Broad shiny green foliage, panicles of fragrant white flowers. 2 to 4 feet, 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Nobilis.** (Sweet Bay.) Very ornamental, leaves and berries fragrant, 50 cts. to \$1 ea.
- Laurustinus.** Covered in winter with clusters of small white flowers; one of the best for hedges. 10 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Myrtus communis.** The myrtle of the Bible; fragrant leaves and flowers. 25 cts. each.
- microphylla.** Diminutive foliage, slender grower. 25 cts. each.
- Malpighia coccifera.** (Holly Cherry). A beautiful native shrub, fine as specimens or for hedges. 25 cts. each.
- Magnolia grandiflora.** The grandest of all American evergreens, noble glossy leaves and immense flowers, 4 feet. \$1 each.
- Mespilus Japonica** (Loquat). Large corrugated leaves, very ornamental, edible fruit. 50 cts. to \$1 each.
- Nerium Claud Blanc** (Oleander). Clear carmine, center deeper. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- Dr. Gollin.** Brilliant lilac rose, deeper shading. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- Mme. Dubois.** Pure white, choice. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- Mme. Peyre.** Ivory white changing to straw color, throat yellow. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- Mme. Ballet.** Rosy carmine. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- Madonn grandiflora.** Large, semi-double, white, creamy throat; one of the best. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- purpurea grandiflora.** Deep rose. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- Prof. Durand.** Creamy yellow, changing to amber. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- Pink.** The common semi-double pink. 20 cts. each.
- variegated.** Foliage margined with yellow, novelty. 50 cts. to \$1 each.
- White.** The common white. 20 cts. each.
- Orange.** Fruit sorts. 50 cts. to \$1 each.
- Oreodaphne Californica** (California Bay). Bay-rum tree, fragrant leaves, fine for shade. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Photenia Arbutifolia** (California Red Berry.) One of the most desirable of all shrubs, easily grown. 40 cts. each.
- Pittosporum crassifolium.** A handsome and satisfactory shrub. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- nerifolium.** Long slender foliage. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- nigracans.** Rapid grower, crumpled, light-green, glossy leaves; handsome. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Tobira.** Low spreading, fragrant white flowers, fine for hedges. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- variegata.** Margined leaves. 35 cts. each.
- Raphioloopsis ovata.** Compact, low growing, leathery, shiny leaves, fragrant white flowers, black berries. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Rhamnus Californica** (California Coffee.) A beautiful ornamental tree. 50 cts. each.
- Shinus molle** (Pepper Tree.) One of the most beautiful of trees; feathery foliage; long clusters of red berries. 50 cts. to \$1 each.
- Saliburia Adiantifolia.** Japanese Maiden Hair Tree, 5 to 6 feet; very fine specimens. \$2 each.
- Tamarix.** A distinct and graceful shrub. 20 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Veronica Andersoni.** A most popular shrub, flowers violet blue. 15 cts. to 35 cts. each.
- variegata.** Variegated foliage, flowers light blue. 15 cts. to 35 cts. each.

Nothing is more desirable than a border of Violets.

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

- Abutilon, Wm. Fowler. (Bell Flower).** Handsome yellow flowers. 30 cts.
variegata. Large, beautifully variegated leaves. 25 cts. each.
- Aloysia citridora (Lemon Verbena).** Delightfully fragrant foliage, delicate flowers. 15 cts. to 35 cts. each.
- Barberis purpurea.** Handsome shrub, violet purple foliage. 20 cts. each.
- Darwini.** A most interesting variety. 20 cts. each.
- stenophylla.** 20 cts. each.
- Crataegus (Hawthorn.)** Single rose flowers. 35 cts. each.
- Cornus Mascula variegata.** Pretty white flowers, a favorite, small. 10 cts. each.
- Sanguinea.** Red bark. 10 cts. each.
- Cydonia Japonica (Japanese Quince).** A favorite shrub, flowers white, aromatic fruit, 18 inches. 35 cts. each.
- rosea.** Red flowers, 18 inches. 35 cts. each.
- Deutzia crenata.** Flowers white tinged with pink, 2 feet. 25 cts. to 50 cts.



Hydrangia Paniculata Grandiflora

This is one of the most satisfactory shrubs in cultivation. A rapid grower, free from insects, and produces on every shoot, an immense head of pure white flowers. Blooms late when other shrubs are past.

We have the best stock of this shrub in the west, and guarantee satisfaction.

Price, 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.

- gracilis.** Dwarf flowers, double, pure white, 2 feet. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Euonymus Europæus.** Slender growing, shiny green leaves. 15 cts. each.
- Forsythia Fortunæ. (Golden Bell.)** Upright grower, yellow flowers, very early. 20 cts. each.
- Golden Chain.** Well-known and popular, spring bloomer. 15 cts. each.
- Genista Eldorado.** A fine variety of broom. 25 cts. each.
- Scoparus (Scotch Broom).** The well known variety, bright yellow flowers in profusion. 20 cts. each.
- Hydrangea Hortensis.** Large globular heads, rose colored flowers, handsome foliage, 25 cts. to \$1 each.
- Otaska.** Large heads of flowers, flesh color. 25 cts. to \$1.50 each.
- Paniculata grandiflora.** Rapid grower and free bloomer, immense heads of pure white flowers. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Thos. Hogg.** A fine, dwarf white variety. 25 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- Kerria Japonica flora-pleno.** Double yellow flowers, fine, 18 inches. 20 cts. each.
- Ligustrum vulgare. (Privet).** Rapid growing, slender, fine for hedges. 10 cts. to 20 cts. each.
- laurifolium.** 10 cts. to 20 cts. each.
- Libonia Penrhosiensis.** 20 cts. each.
- Philadelphus Coronarius. (Mock Orange).** Rapid grower, profusion of large, white, sweet scented flowers. 20 cts. each.
- Punica nana. (Pomegranate).** Dwarf, flowers bright scarlet. 20 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- rubra pleno.** Double red flowers. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Plumbago Capensis.** A magnificent half climbing shrub, pale lavender, in clusters. 25 cts. each.
- Sambucus variegata.** 25 cts. each.
- Spiraea Reevesii flore pleno.** Beautiful double flowers, white. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- rotundifolia.** Fine bushy grower. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- semperflorens.** Upright grower, long spikes white flowers. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Spiraea Van Houttei.** Profuse and early bloomer, white. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Symphoricarpus racemosus (Snowberry).** Well known shrub, an old favorite. 25 cts. to 35 cts. each.
- Salix Babylonica. (Common Weeping Willow).** 25 cts. each.
- Kilmarnock (Weeping).** Make magnificent specimen trees. \$2.50 each.
- Syringa (Lilac).** White or purple. 20 cts. each.

Every Flower Lover should try a few Tuberous Begonias.

Deciduous Trees

- Alanthus glandulosa (Tree of Heaven).** A statelily tree, spreading foliage. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Acer, Ash leaved.** One of the best of our maple shade trees. 30 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Japonica.** In variety, highly ornamental. 30 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Æsculus rubicunda (Horse Chestnut).** Handsome flowering shade tree. 40 cts. each.
- Broussonetia papyrifera (White Mulberry).** In pots. 25 cts. each.
- Catalpa Speciosa.** Very large foliage, rapid grower, spikes of white flowers. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- Fraxinus pendula (Weeping Ash).** One of the finest lawn trees, a graceful rapid grower. \$1 each.
- aurea (Weeping Ash).** Golden bark, elegant tree. \$1 ea.
- Elongatus.** A popular street and lawn tree. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

- Juglans nigra (Black Walnut).** The black walnut of our boyhood days. 50 cts. each.
- Locust, Sugar.** Branches thorny, large sweetish pods. 50 cts. each.
- Melia Azedarach (Texas Umbrella).** Dense round head, one of the most rapid growing and beautiful of trees. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Populus balsamifera (Balsam Poplar).** A popular, rapid growing street and lawn tree. 20 cts. each.
- Paulonia.** Handsome, rapid growing tree. 50 cts. each.
- Tilia Europea (European Linden).** Large, pyramidal, fragrant flowers, large leaves. 30 cts. each.
- Ulmus Suberosa (Cork Elm).** Branches corky in appearance, one of the best shade trees for California, graceful grower. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Coniferous Trees

- Araucaria Bidwilli.** Stately tree, branches in regular whorls, spiny, shiny leaves, 18 inches. \$1.50 each.
- Cooki.** Handsome tree, awl shaped, short, densely imbricated leaves, 18 inches to 3 feet. \$1 to \$4 each.
- Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine.)** The most stately of all trees; branches in star-like whorls 12 to 18 inches. 75 cts. to \$2.50 each; large specimens, \$5 to \$10 each.
- Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle.)** Beautiful and extremely unique tree; stiff horizontal branches. Extra large plants \$8 each.
- Abies-Douglassi (Spruce.)** Magnificent rapid growing tree, leaves long, light green, 15 inches. 20 cts. each.
- Menziesii.** Foliage rich blue, beautiful, 15 inches. 20 cts. each.
- Cephalohcia.** A beautiful variety. 50 cts. each.
- Cedrus Deodora.** Graceful drooping habit; one of the most beautiful of all trees; 18 inches to 3 feet. 25 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- Libani (Cedar of Lebanon.)** Wide spreading horizontal branches; picturesque; 2 ft. 50 cts. each.
- Cupress funebras.** Spreading head, forked branches, pendulous. 25 cts. each.
- Lawsons.** An elegant tree, drooping branches, feathery branchlets; 12 inches to 3 feet. 20 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- macrocarpa (Monterey.)** Our well known native species; 1 to 3 feet. 10 cts. to 25 cts. each; seedlings in boxes \$25 per 1,000.
- Stricta (Italian.)** Tall, conical branches lying close to the stem; 3 to 6 feet. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Cryptomeria Elegans.** Japanese species, dense foliage turning bronze in winter; small. 15 cts. each.

- Japonica.** Beautiful, graceful tree from Japan; 2 to 5 feet. 20 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- Pinus Coulterii.** Glauous, rigid leaves, handsome and distinct tree. Small, 15 cts. each; \$5 per 100.
- insignis (Monterey.)** Our well known native species, rapid grower. Small, 15 cts. each; \$5 per 100.
- Pinaster.** Distinct and beautiful tree. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Picea Excelsa.** 40 cts. each.
- Nobilis Glaucea.** 50 cts. each.
- Retinospora Plumosa.** Soft, feathery foliage, dwarf. 2 to 15 inches, 30 cts. each.
- Sequoia Gigantia.** The mammoth tree of California, found from 2 to 400 feet high; handsome on the lawn. 2 to 4 feet, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Sempervirens.** The giant redwood of our forests. 2 to 4 feet, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Sciadopitys vericellata (Umbrella Pine).** Perhaps the handsomest of all Japanese evergreens. \$3 to \$5 each.
- Taxodium distichum (Bald Cypress).** Large, graceful tree, feathery foliage. 4 feet, 75 cts. each.
- Taxus fastigiata (Irish Yew).** The well known, medium sized tree. 1 to 2 feet, 35 cts. each.
- variagata.** Leaves golden tipped; 1 to 2 feet. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- Thuja aurea (arbor vitæ.)** Rounded, conical form, golden hued in spring. 35 cts. to \$1.50 each.
- Compacta.** Conical form, compact. 35 cts. to \$1.50 each.
- gigantea.** California species, rapid grower, branches slender. 35 cts. to \$1.50 each.
- occidentalis.** A handsome oriental variety. 35 cts. to \$1.50 each.

Australian Everbearing Strawberry

This new berry is attracting unusual attention and bids fair to supersede all other varieties in California. Its good points are, abundant production, uniformly large berries and great resistance to dry weather. Every one should try a few plants.

Price per doz., \$1; per 100, \$5.

Cannas are among the Most Satisfactory Plants that can be Grown.

Fruit Department.

California is to-day the greatest fruit-producing district in the world, and the average intelligence of the growers is much higher than that of any other rural population. Nevertheless there are many avoidable mistakes made each year in the selection of locations and varieties.

Every fruit-grower should have a **Model Orchard**, and there is no difficulty about it if a systematic beginning is made.

The first step toward failure is to purchase trees from irresponsible tree agents or nurseries. Trees should never be purchased from other than the most reliable nurserymen who have a reputation at stake, and can not afford to send out stock untrue to name or infested with insect pests.

The location of land to be planted, its relation to the railroad, the character of the soil and of the water, if irrigation is to be used, should all be carefully considered, and varieties selected which will not only thrive, but can be made profitable for drying, canning or shipping green, as may seem most practicable.

Few varieties should be planted, and not those which the grower fancies, but those that will pay; this is one of the secrets of success in commercial orchards.

Where several varieties are to be planted, they should be selected so that they will not all ripen at once, and thus demoralize your working force.

Home orchards are planted for the pleasure to be derived from the fruits, and the varieties should be selected to ripen in rotation and for superiority of flavor.

The ground should be so deeply plowed and so well levelled and pulverized that very large holes to receive the roots of the trees will be unnecessary. The square system of planting is best, and the rows should be perfectly straight.

Give the trees plenty of room and do not plant crops between.

Keep the ground free from weeds and thoroughly pulverized by frequent cultivations. This is a stage secret, and some of the fruit growers know the lines so well that they cultivate as often as ten times a season.

Planting can be done from November to March, according to the season, but orders should be placed early.

Trees when received from the nursery, should at once be opened and heeled in until wanted for planting, care being taken not to expose the roots. Keep the ground around the roots well moistened.

Young, thrifty trees are the best.

Apples

Throughout the mountainous district of California as fine apples are produced as can be found anywhere. In the valleys late varieties show a tendency to earliness and lack keeping qualities. They will thrive in almost any well drained soil except stiff clay or very light land. Plant at least 30 feet apart, cut back young trees to 18 to 24 inches and branch low. Will bear in three years.

Price one and two years, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz; \$14 per 100.

Summer

Red Astrakhan. Very large, crimson, juicy and acid; tree a good bearer; early.

Red June. Small, bright red; a beautiful early apple; bears young.

Gravenstein. Large, striped, rather flattened in shape; very fine flavor; tree prolific and a good grower; the best late summer apple, fine for drying.

Autumn

Alexander. Very large and handsome, nearly covered with bright red stripes; flesh tender and juicy; valuable for market.

King of Thompkins. A magnificent apple, bright red, and of very fine flavor.

Hoover. Large, rather flattened, very deep crimson, coarse grained, but good flavor; its deep color makes it extremely valuable in the market; succeeds best in the bay counties.

Winter

Yellow Bellflower. Large, oblong, pale yellow; very fine quality; trees vigorous and of drooping habit.

Roxbury Russet. Medium, rough, russet skin; rich; should be in every collection.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, green; tree a good bearer; a general favorite.

Rambo. Medium, yellow ground, striped and dotted with red; tender, crisp, and of excellent quality.

Jonathan. Medium, almost covered with bright red; very valuable market sort.

Marshall, or Red Bellflower. Very large, deep crimson, shaped like Yellow Bellflower, of fine quality; tree productive.

Baldwin. Large, roundish oblong, bright red; of fine quality, and tree very prolific.

Rall Genet. Large, striped; of fine quality; tree a good bearer.

Winesap. Medium, bright red; a great favorite, and valuable for the table or market.

Ben Davis. Very large and handsome, striped with bright red; quality good.

Northern Spy. Large, round; a beautiful apple, delicately marked with red.

Swaar. Large, golden yellow, crisp, and of peculiarly fine flavor.

Palms are the most desirable plants for House Decoration.

Smith. Medium, striped with bright red on a pale yellow skin; very fine quality; juicy.
Arkansas Black. Very large, nearly round, deep crimson, almost purple; a good keeper.
Sonoma. Large to very large, irregular in shape, striped; fine quality.
Clayton. Large, nearly covered with dark red; a good keeper, and tree a great bearer.
Esopus (Spitzenberg). Large, light red; extra quality; a great favorite.
Newtown Pippin. Large, yellow; of fine quality; one of the most popular late varieties.
Shannon. Took premium at World's Fair, New Orleans, for "*largest and handsomest apples.*"
Lankford. Large, red; particularly recommended as a very late keeper for a mild climate.
Paragon. (M. Black Twig). Very large, but otherwise resembling Winesap, keeps better.
Stark. Large, roundish yellow, striped with red, and thickly sprinkled with brown dots; a valuable late-keeper.
Yellow Transparent. A new seedling, somewhat resembling Maiden's Blush, but larger and of finer quality.

APPLES, CRAB.

Price one and two years, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz; \$15 per 100.

Whitney. Large, handsome; good quality, mid-season.

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson; very popular; late.

Transcendent. Fruit very large; tree productive; one of the best.

Pears

The pear was the first fruit tree introduced into California, and some of the old trees still remain. Has a wide range of adaptability; will often succeed in shallow, tenacious clay, or even in heavy damp soil. Plant 20 to 24 feet apart. Dwarf pears are not grown in California. Prune vase shaped; bears in 3 years.

Price 1 year on French stocks, 20 cents each; \$2 per doz; \$16 per 100.

NAMED ABOUT IN THEIR ORDER OF RIPENING.

Osband Summer. Medium size, yellow with red cheek; fine flavor; productive.
Tyson. Rather large, bright yellow; good; ripening just after the preceding.
Bosc. A large, handsome, russety pear; flesh white, melting, perfumed.
Clapp. Very large; much resembling the Bartlett, but about a week earlier.
Lawson, or Comet. Large, showy; valuable for market; early.
Bartlett. Very large, rich, buttery, with a delicate flavor; flesh fine grained; tree a fine, upright grower; the most profitable market sort.
Hardy. Large, gale russet; very fine; tree remarkably vigorous and productive.
Angouleme. Very large, dull yellow; a valuable shipping pear.
De Tongres. Large, long shape; rich russet; excellent quality; tree a fine grower.
Seckel. Medium, dark-brown color; very sweet, melting and juicy.
Sheldon. Large, russety, with red cheek; a great favorite.
Lawrence. Large, yellow; very productive; quality good.
Mount Vernon. Medium, yellow, slightly russet; vinous and aromatic; tree very vigorous and an early bearer.
Clairgeau. Very large and handsome; rather coarse grained, but of very fine flavor; very valuable shipper; tree an enormous bearer.
Idaho. Very large, resembling Duchess in shape, but of better quality; a month later than the Bartlett.
Anjou. Large, russety, red cheek. Very fine.
Cole. A very fine large pear, without core or seed.
Assumption. The largest of all pears; quality fair; shape irregular.
Dana's Hovey, or Winter Seckel. Medium, extra fine flavor and quality, best.
Winter Nelis. Medium size, mostly covered with russet; best winter pear; tree a strong but straggling grower;
Lincoln Coreless. Very large; good shipper; an exceedingly handsome pear of first-class quality. It is without seeds or core. Season, winter; a good keeper. This new variety is a great acquisition.
P. Barry. Very large, deep yellow, nearly covered with russet; very fine.
President Drouard. Very large, melting, juicy with a delicious perfume. Tree vigorous; a great bearer; very late.
Easter. Large greenish yellow; good quality; best late keeper.

Peaches

Next to the Prune, the Peach is the leading fruit of California. Should have a light, deep sandy loam, rather dry than moist, always well drained. Trees usually grown on peach roots. Plant twenty to twenty-four feet; train low. Bears in three years.

Prices one year on Peach roots, twenty cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per hundred; \$125 per thousand.

Freestone

NAMED ABOUT IN THEIR ORDER OF RIPENING.

Alexander. Of good size, nearly covered with deep red; flesh greenish; juicy, rich; the most popular very early variety.
Ulatis. A seedling of Alexander, ripening at the same time, but of superior quality and firmer; the best early shipping variety.
Hale (Hale's Early). Large, deep red skin; flesh greenish, rich; very valuable for market and shipping.
Amelia. Very large, oblong; white flesh; red cheek.
Bishop. Very early freestone; white.

The Botan or Abundance Plum is a most delicious variety for the table.

Pansy Pabor. The earliest yellow freestone; medium size, very high color.
Imperial. Follows closely after the foregoing, and is rather larger.
Foster. Very large, rounder than Early Crawford, and of superior quality; shipping and canning.
Early Crawford. Very large, yellow; tree a fine grower and productive; extensively planted.
Mary's Choice. Large, round; yellow, rich; excellent for canning, drying or shipping.
Reeve. Large, deep yellow, with crimson cheek, red at the pit; good for drying.
Late Crawford. Resembling Early Crawford, but darker and of better quality; but not so good a cropper.
Muir. Large, pale yellow; very firm flesh, very sweet; best for drying.
Susquehanna. Very large, yellow; rich, juicy and sweet; one of the best mid-season market peaches.
Elberta. Very large, yellow; fine quality; a great bearer.
Picquet Late. Very large, round, yellow, red cheek; sweet, rich and perfumed.
Lovell. Large, pale yellow, almost perfectly round; small pit; fine for canning or drying; a California seedling.
Wonderful. Very large, nearly round; regular in form and size; flesh yellow; pit small; skin almost covered with rich carmine; tree vigorous and prolific; ripens one week before Salway.
Salway. Large, yellow; very rich; the most popular late free-stone.
Marshall Late. Very large, yellow; one of the best very late sorts.
Baldwin Late. Medium to large, white, with red cheek; very good; the latest of all, hanging on the trees till Thanksgiving.

Clingstone

All Clingstone peaches are good shippers.

McKevitt. Large, pure white, faint blush on side next to sun; tree very hardy and vigorous, and a good bearer; unsurpassed for canning.
Tuskana, or Tuscan. Large, yellow; nearly round; of good quality and early.
Sellers. From Orange cling; larger and finer; has been more planted than any other clingstone.
California. A seedling of Orange cling from Sacramento; very fine.
Nichols. Large, rich color; tree hardy and very productive; in demand for canning.
Burke. A magnificent white cling, from the Southern States; ripens after Orange.
Grover Cleveland. Very large, round, rich yellow, with red cheek; in quality unexcelled.
Mother Porter. Medium size, pale yellow, no color at the pit; fine grained and very sweet.
George Late. One of the best very late clings; largely used for shipping.
Indian Blood. Large, deep crimson; for sweet pickles or preserves.
Austin. The latest yellow clingstone; very valuable; originated near Winters, Cal.

Plums and Prunes

The prune is the leading fruit of California. Plums can be grown almost any where successfully, even on low, wet land. Myrobalan roots are the best stock. Plant 20 feet apart. Head low, prune for stocky trees. Price, 1 year on Peach and Myrobalan, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; \$16 per 100; \$125 per 1,000.

NAMED ABOUT IN THEIR ORDER OF RIPENING.

Clyman. A seedling of Peach plum, originating in Napa Valley; large, reddish purple; flesh firm; freestone; very vigorous and a great bearer; very valuable for shipping. The best really good early plum.
Royal Hative. Medium, reddish purple; very largely planted in the early localities, where it is very profitable.
Simon. Apricot plum, from China; fruit of medium size, bright red; flattened; flesh deep yellow, with peculiar aromatic flavor; tree a very fine grower.
Peach. Very large, round, reddish purple; one of the most magnificent of plums, and very early.
Tragedy. Very early; a fine dark prune and tree a good bearer; very profitable for shipping fresh.
Pissard, or Purple-leaved plum; fruit of pleasant flavor; tree very ornamental.
Mikado (Botan or Abundance). Skin yellow, nearly covered with bright carmine; large, pointed; yellow flesh; regular bearer; good shipper, each 25 cts.; \$2 50 per doz.
Bradshaw. Very large, egg-shaped, purple; a splendid dessert plum.
Burbank. Resembles Mikado, but more yellow in color; blotched with crimson; tree vigorous and great bearer, 25 cts. each; \$2 50 per doz.
Pond (Hungarian). Very large and showy, of beautiful crimson color; tree an immense bearer; used very extensively for shipping.
Yellow Egg. Very large, golden yellow; very popular for table and canning, and is found very profitable. dried whole, or shipped fresh to the East.
Duane Purple. Large, roundish oval; freestone; flesh firm.
Jefferson. Very large, roundish oblong; greenish yellow with numerous pink dots on sunny side; excellent; very sweet and rich.
Columbia. Large, round, brownish purple; perfect freestone; flesh very firm; the best for drying.
Satsuma or Blood Plum. Large, round, deep crimson to the pit; flesh very firm; seed remarkably small; profitable for shipping.
Diamond. A large purple plum from England; a great acquisition as a shipping fruit.
Green Gage. Medium to large; round, rather flattened; color, green with pink flush; the standard of all plums for excellence or quality.
Washington. Very large, round, greenish; flesh firm, sweet and rich; freestone; good for drying or canning.
Prune d'Agen (French Prune). The well-known variety extensively planted all over the State; medium size, egg-shaped, reddish purple.
Robe de Sergeant. Large, roundish, rather enlarged on one side; dark brownish purple; clingstone; makes a magnificent dried prune, drying blacker than d'Agen and having a more tender skin, and rather more acid.
Shropshire Damson. Size medium; the best for preserving.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora is one of the most satisfactory shrubs ever introduced

Kelsey. Japanese; very large; rich, reddish purple on yellow ground; tree a prolific and early bearer; very largely planted for shipping East; the largest of all plums.

Golden Drop (*Silver Prune*). Large, oval, dull greenish yellow; very rich and sweet; admirable for drying whole as a prune.

Grand Duke. Very large, rich purple, freestone; the best late purple plum.

Fellenberg, or Italian. Large oval, deep purple with blue bloom; freestone; very firm flesh; excellent for drying or shipping fresh.

Late Red (*Coe's Late Red*). Medium, round, reddish; sweet and good; hangs on the tree till winter.

Apricots

The Apricot is pre-eminently a California fruit. The blossoms appear early, and in exposed localities are liable to injury from frost. Do best on peach roots in a warm, light soil; on heavy soil or rich loams succeed on apricot; plant 25 x 25 feet, head low and prune generously. Likes the sea air. Bear in 3 years.

Price 1 year, on Peach and Apricot, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$16.00 per 100; \$130.00 per 1000.

Newcastle. From Newcastle, Cal.; nearly as large as Royal, and by far the best very early apricots.

Royal. Large, deep yellow, with orange cheek; rich and sweet; tree a great bearer; very extensively planted.

Blenheim. Similar to Royal, and especially adapted for the bay counties.

Montgamet. A large, French apricot, of deep, rich color; early.

Hemskirke. Large, of superior quality; tree hardy.

St. Ambrose. Very large; mid-season; somewhat oval in shape; very valuable as a shipper.

Peach. Very large, round; perhaps the most highly flavored of all; acknowledged to be the best.

Moorpark. The well-known standard variety for table or canning; very large, rich and good; a rather uncertain bearer.

Nectarines

Culture and planting distance much the same as that of the apricot and peach.

Price one year on peach, 20 cents each, \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.

New White. Large, roundish; excellent for canning.

Boston. Large, yellow, splashed with red, sweet and good; very productive.

Olmstead. Large, red cheek, free; late.

Cherries

Cherries are most profitable where they succeed, but they have a mysterious way of dying at times that is discouraging. Several old trees in the State bear more than 2,000 pounds of fruit each every year. Cherries require a free, deep soil, thoroughly drained, but must not be allowed to get too dry. Protect from cold winds; plant 30 feet apart. Bear in about four years.

Price one year on Mazzard, 20 cents each, \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Advance. A seedling of Early Purple Guigne; large, purple; tree a great bearer; the best early cherry

Purple Guigne. Medium size, dark purple; a good bearer: extensively planted as one of the best early cherries.

Guigne Marbree. Large, rather conical; deep red; quality best; tree a great and early bearer; ripens early.

Rockport Bigarreau. Very large, light colored; very prolific bearer.

Mezel. Very large, obtuse heart shape; dark red; a fine shipper.

Tartarian. Very large, rich, black, juicy; the most popular table cherry.

Napoleon Bigarreau, or Royal Ann. Very large, light colored, with red cheek, almost covered with light red in the sun, the favorite canning cherry; tree vigorous and prolific.

Centennial. Seedling of above; larger, more obtuse, and more beautifully marbled and splashed with red; very firm and sweet; tree a stocky grower; the best shipper.

Republican. Medium, black; flesh remarkably firm and solid; a fine shipper.

Quinces

The Quince is well adapted to most parts of the Pacific Coast; does well in moist, but not wet soil. Grown from cuttings. Plant 14 x 16 feet apart. Prune for low standard form.

Price, 2 years, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$16.00 per hundred.

Champion. Very large; good flavor.

Orange. Large, rich yellow; very popular.

Figs

The common blue or black fig will thrive nearly everywhere in California. Some of the most delicate white sorts are liable to sour fruit in damp locations or near the sea. Propagated from cuttings. Plant 40 feet apart. Good crop in 4 or 5 years.

Price 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

California. Large, deep purple; very good; tree hardy and a strong grower.

Adriatic. Large, white; pulp red; very fine quality; largely planted for drying.

San Pedro. Very large, light color; best dessert fig.

Smyrna. Large, light brown; very sweet; adapts itself to different climates.

Celeste. Small, very sweet, yellow, great bearer.

Prunes, Peaches, Pears and Apricots are the Standard Market Fruits.

Almonds

Almonds are a most profitable crop in locations where the hulls open readily. Best worked on hard shell almond roots; plant 24 to 30 feet apart. Bears the third year.

Price 1 year on Almond, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$16 per 100.

I X L. Large, generally single kernels; hulls easily; soft shell; tree a strong, upright grower.

Nonpareil. Large, full kernel, thin shell; tree of a weeping habit, and a strong grower.

Ne Plus Ultra. Similar to above, but of different habit of growth.

Lewelling. Originated in Napa County with the late John Lewelling; fine, softshell nut; tree an enormous bearer.

Commercial. Nut very large, thin shell; tree a great bearer, and stands frost well; very thrifty and sturdy, rarely losing all its leaves.

Saltana. A Spanish variety; softshell.

Golden State. From Yolo County; described as a great and regular bearer; quality good; softshell.

Walnuts

The Walnut grows best on a deep rich valley soil, opening to the sea. Grown from seed or grafted upon seedlings. Does well on California Black Walnut. Plant forty feet apart. Prune only to shape the tree. Bears a crop in about eight years.

Prices 6 and 8 feet, 40 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen, \$26.00 per hundred.

Persian (*English, Madeira*). Fine nuts; tree a good and regular bearer; the original of all the softshelled so-called "English" Walnuts.

Proeparturiens Rather dwarf-growing; bears early; excellent nut; from France.

Bijou. Very large nut; a French variety; 6 to 8 feet, 40 cents each

Santa Barbara. Seedling of Persian Walnut; very thin shell; bears early.

Chestnuts

Chestnuts will grow most anywhere; they make handsome shade trees and bear young.

Price, 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Italian. Nut large, good; tree very ornamental.

American Sweet. Smaller nut than the above, but sweeter; 20 cents each, \$2.80 per dozen.

Japan Mammoth. Nut of immense size and good quality; tree bears young.

Mulberries

A delicious fruit and rapid growing, beautiful shade tree.

Russian. Fruit large, black; tree very vigorous. Price 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Downing. A great favorite; heavy bearer. Price 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Japanese Kaki or Persimmon

The Japanese Persimmon makes one of the most ornamental of trees; and the fruit is highly esteemed in the market. Must be dead ripe before eaten.

Price 20 cents each, \$2.00 per doz., \$14.00 per 100.

Yemon (Ä-mön). Round, flattened, deeply ribbed, dark orange red; very large; edible while still solid.

Haychiya (Hä-chee'-yā). Oblong, or roundish; orange red; keeps late; should be house-ripened.

Hyakume (Hyä'-koo-māy). Large, nearly globular; seedless; late; good.

Olives

Olive trees thrive in almost any location, but require good soil to produce good olives. Grown from cuttings. Plant 25 or more feet apart, head medium low, so that the fruit can be more easily gathered.

Price 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Oblonga or Picholine. Best growing variety, and make fine oil.

Mission. Make good oil.

The above two have been more generally planted than any others.

The tested varieties, NEVADILLO, MANZANILLO and RUBRA can be supplied.

Grapes

Grapes will grow in any ordinary soil, although for making raisins, wine or for shipping ripe, the location should be carefully selected. If phylloxera is present, plant riparian (resistant stock) and graft with variety desired. Usually grown from cuttings. Plant 8 to 10 or 11 feet apart.

Price 8 cents each; 60 cents per doz; \$3.50 per 100; \$23.00 per 1000.

Thompson Seedless. Very prolific; fine for raisins or canning.

Sweetwater. Very early; white.

Rose of Peru. Bunches very large, berries nearly round; purple.

Muscat of Alexandria. The great raisin grape.

Every Flower Lover should try a few Tuberous Begonias.

- Black Hamburg.** Black, large berries and bunches; very fine quality.
Black Malvasia. Berries oval, black, large bunches; very good.
Flame Tokay. Berries and bunches very large; light red color; best shipper.
Malaga. Very large, oblong; white; fine.
Sultana. Seedless raisin grape.
Emperor. Very large, late, rose color; good shipper.
Mission. Large bunches, medium berries, very sweet, black; a great favorite.
Verdel. One of the best very late grapes; bunches greenish; very large.
Corrichon. Very large bunches; berries long; black; good late keeper.

Native American Grapes

Price 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.00 per hundred.

- Isabella.** Large, black, musky.
Catawba. Large, red, sweet and musky.
Agawam. Very large berries, red.
Martha. Large, white, very sweet.
Concord. Black; bunches large; very popular.
Delaware. Red; small, compact bunches; very sweet.
Pierce. Originated from Isabella; much larger and finer than its parent. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.
 These varieties are recommended for arbors and trellises.

PHYLLOXERA PROOF STOCK.

- Riparia.** Best suited as a grafting stock for valley lands or shallow soil with clay subsoil. \$2.00 per hundred.
 \$15.00 per thousand.

Small Fruits

For the culture of small fruits the ground should be loose, rich and well drained. Irrigation is often resorted to.

Blackberries are propagated from suckers. They should be planted in rows six or eight feet apart and three feet in the row. Cut canes close to ground when set out; bear first year.

Currants. These are adapted to but a limited area, as they are impatient of heat. Grown from cuttings. plant in rows five or six feet apart and two and a half feet in the row.

Gooseberries. Suitable to a circumscribed area, too much heat and dryness subjects them to mildew. Grown from cuttings. Plant in rows five or six feet apart and two and a half feet in the row.

Raspberries Strange to say, Black caps, the most delicious of all raspberries are but little grown in California. Black caps are propagated from the tips of the canes, while red varieties are grown from suckers. Plant in rows six feet apart and three feet in the row.

Strawberries. Strawberries do not seem to thrive on very hot interior lands even if moisture is given. In nearly all other locations they do well. The size of berries and continuance of crop depends upon the available supply of moisture. The land should be carefully graded so that the water will flow evenly and gradually between the rows. Plant in double rows on single ridges; set the plants one foot apart.

Gooseberries

Price ten cents each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

- Champion.** Berries large.
Industry. Large berries, 20 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
Houghton. Small, good quality.

Currants

Price 10 cents each, \$1.00 per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

- Cherry.** Red.
White Grape. White.
Black Naples.

Raspberries

Price 5 cents each, 50 cents doz., \$3.00 per 100.

- Cuthbert.** Large, red, good shipper.
Hansell. Early red.
Brinckle. Best white or golden,
Gregg. Large blackcap.

Blackberries

Price 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, \$4.00 per hundred.

- Evergreen.** From Oregon; a delicious fruit.
Kittatinny. Large; good quality.
 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.
Wilson's Early.
Lawton. Largest; mid-season.

Strawberries

Price 25 cents per dozen, \$1.25 per hundred.

- Sharpless.** Very large and productive; good.
Captain Jack. Very productive; for heavy land.
Longworth. Very popular; long season.
Wilson. A favorite.
Monarch. One of the best; productive.

Our Collection of Chrysanthemums is by far the Largest in the West.

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GOOD BOOKS TO READ

Any of the following publications will be sent by mail or express, prepaid, on receipt of price.

- The Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening.** By G. Nicholson, \$20.
- Henderson's Hand-Book of Plants.** \$4.
- Mushrooms: How to Grow Them.** By Wm. Falconer, \$1.50.
- Practical Floriculture.** By Peter Henderson, \$1.50.
- How Crops Grow.** By Prof. Samuel W. Johnson, \$2.
- How Crops Feed.** By Prof. Samuel W. Johnson, \$2.
- Gardening for Pleasure.** By Peter Henderson, \$2.
- Gardening for Profit.** By Peter Henderson, \$2.
- Grasses and Forage Plants.** By Chas. L. Flint, \$2.
- Practical Forestry.** By A. S. Fuller, \$1.50.
- The Nursery Book.** By Prof. L. H. Bailey, \$1.
- The Horticulturist's Rule-Book.** By L. H. Bailey. Rules and receipts, \$1.
- Truck Farming at the South.** By Dr. A. Oemler. \$1.50.
- Asparagus Culture.** By Wm. Robinson. 50 cts.
- The New Potato Culture.** By Elbert S. Carman. Price, cloth, 75 cts; paper, 40 cts.
- Spraying Crops.** By Prof. Clarence M. Weed. Price, paper cover, 50 cts; cloth, 75 cts.
- California Fruits and How to Grow Them.** Prof. E. J. Wickson, \$2.
- Designs for Flower Beds.** \$3.
- Fuller's Grape Culturist.** By Andrew S. Fuller, \$1.50.
- Wright's Practical Poultry Keeper.** \$2.
- Orange Culture.** By T. J. Geary, \$1.
- Secrets of Rose Culture.** 50 cts.
- Silos and Ensilage.** 50 cts.
- The Olive.** \$2.
- Sweet Potato Culture.** 60 cts.

GARDEN ROOTS

- Artichoke.** Green Globe, 2 year old roots; each, 15 cts; doz., \$1.50.
- Asparagus.** Conover's Colossal, 2 year old roots; per 1000, \$10; per 100, \$2.
- Palmetto (new),** 2 year old roots, per 100, \$2.25.
- Hop Roots.** Per doz., 50 cts.
- Horse Radish.** Per doz., 50 cts.
- Rhubarb.** Myatt's Linnaeus, each, 25 cts; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$12.
- Lorenzo,** each, 50 cts; doz., \$3.

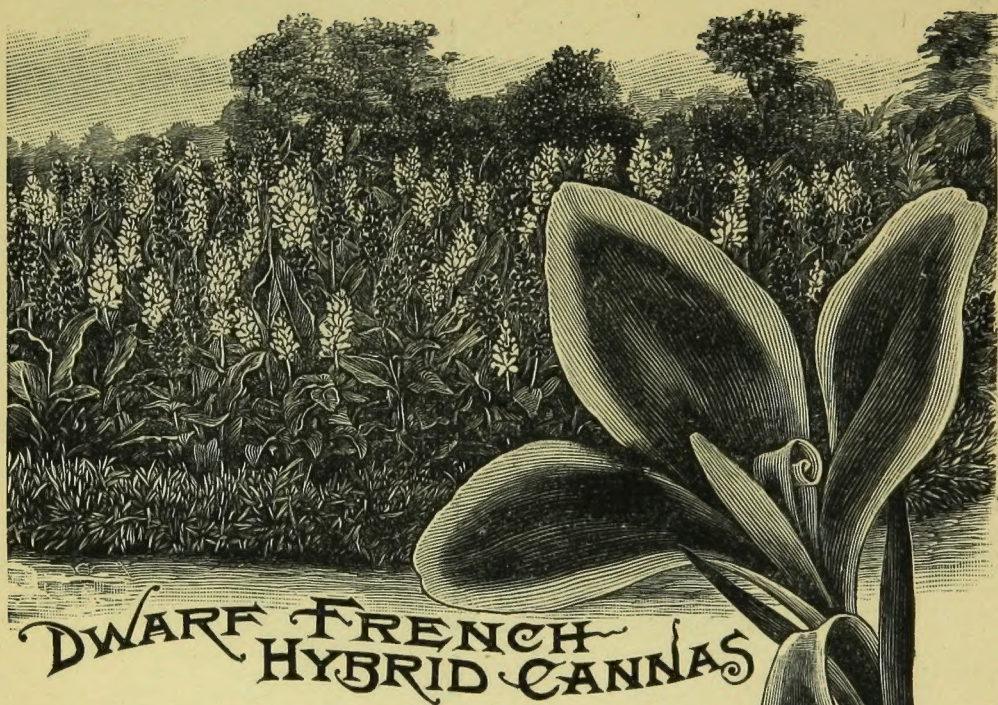
PLANET JUNIOR WHEEL HOES

A full line of Planet Junior Wheel Hoes and Cultivators is carried. Special circular sent upon request. These are the most practical garden labor-saving implements ever invented.

Number of Trees, Plants, etc., required to set an acre at given distances.

Distance apart each way.	No. of plants.	Distance apart each way.	No. of plants.	Distance apart each way.	No. of plants.
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To Find the Number of Plants Required for an Acre, multiply together the two distances in feet, and see how many times the number is contained in 43,560, the number of square feet in an acre. For instance, plants set 2 x 3 feet, each plant would require six square feet—43,560 divided by 6 gives 7,260—the number of plants required for an acre at the above distances.



Those who have only known the canna of "ye olden time," or "Indian Shot" as it is more familiarly called, will scarcely recognize the **Magnificent Dwarf French Cannas** of to-day, with their great spikes of brilliant flowers and their wealth of luxuriant foliage. No class of plants has in the last few years made such rapid and satisfactory progress.

Cannas delight in rich soil, warm locations, and plenty of water. They should be allowed to make good sized clumps, but the soil must be fertilized from time to time.

NEW VARIETIES OF GREAT MERIT.

Price, each, 50 cts.; doz., \$5.

- Alphonse Bouvier.** Brilliant crimson, foliage rich green and robust.
Captain P. Suzzoni. Canary yellow, spotted cinnamon red, fine heavy flowers.
Florence Vaughan. Yellow, spotted, one of the very best.
Gustave Sennholz. Rosy salmon, flowers produced along stem like gladiolus.
J. D. Cabos. Orange scarlet, foliage bronzy purple, fine.
Paul Marquant. Salmon scarlet, changing to rosy crimson, very attractive.

BEST STANDARD SORTS.

Price, each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

- Duchess De Montenard.** Very large flowers of a rich, bright yellow, spotted with red, foliage green, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Enfant Du Rhone. Very floriferous, flowers of good size, bright salmon, splashed with cinnamon-red and orange-scarlet, very distinct, foliage dark green, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Ehmanni. A distinct and beautiful variety, amaranth, drooping flowers, splendid foliage.
Francois Crozy. Bright apricot, shaded orange, distinctly edged with golden yellow, foliage dark green, 3 feet.
Geoffrey St. Hillaire. Flowers large orange, overlaid with scarlet, very distinct, foliage bronzy purple, 5 feet.
Ingenieur Alphand. Reddish carmine, overlaid with crimson, of large size, foliage bronzy purple, 5 feet.
Mad. Crozy. Undoubtedly the finest, the most distinct variety yet introduced. The flowers are of the largest size, of a dazzling crimson-scarlet color, bordered with golden yellow; the

plant is of vigorous growth, yet dwarf in habit, seldom exceeding four feet in height; the foliage is of a rich, cheerful green, and very massive; the flowers are produced on long branching stems.

- Mr. Lefebvre.** Flowers of large size, of a rich carmine, foliage bronzy purple, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Mlle. De Crullon. Flowers of large size, of a light yellow, shading to terra-cotta in the center, a distinct and attractive variety, foliage light green, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
President Hardy. Pure salmon on a light yellow ground, very attractive, foliage green, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
President Carnot. Deep purple foliage, flowers of good size, reddish crimson, 5 feet.
Secrétaire Nicholas. Rich salmon-red overlaid with orange, of large size, foliage pea-green, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Star of '91. Brilliant scarlet, dwarf habit, one of the best.

SNOW CREST DAISY.

A splendid, new English daisy. The flowers are pure white, with long stems, and are three times the size of the ordinary daisy. We offer them cheap so that all may enjoy this truly meritorious novelty.

Price, each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.25.



FRENCH CANNA.